

U. P. STATE RECORDS SERIES
Selections from Oriental Records
No. 1

A CALENDAR OF ORIENTAL
RECORDS

VOLUME I

Edited by :

Dr. B. P. SAXENA,
M. A., Ph. D., (London)



Published by the

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL RECORD OFFICE, U. P.
53, MAHATMA GANDHI MARG, ALLAHABAD.

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P R E F A C E

This collection of about two hundred and odd documents represents an humble attempt to throw light on local history, a subject of study which has recently been emphasized by the Indian Historical Records Commission. Undoubtedly most of these documents relate to the Madad-i-Maash and as such are of limited interest, the more so because they relate to a few families. But these grants made by the Mughal sovereigns in considerations for poverty, piety or literary gifts, being hereditary in character, in course of time raised numerous administrative problems, in particular that of partition among the heirs of the original grantees. As such, partition was and had to be confirmed by the State and put on record, and on such occasions the claimants had to produce satisfactory oral and documentary evidence in support of their titles. This was invariably done.

Naturally these documents throw considerable light on methods of collection and presentation of evidence; and it was not unusual for Hindus of a locality to bear testimony on facts relating to disputes between two Muslim parties. It is interesting to note that in the Mallawan papers, Hindu witnesses have affixed their signatures in Hindi, the Hindi equivalent for witness (साक्षी) being freely used. This fact, besides indicating the amicable nature of relations subsisting between the two communities, is also illustrative of the use of Hindi in official papers. Again, the details of these disputes reflect the course of local party politics. In Mallawan, evidently there were two groups and all disputes were fought out on party lines; the witnesses as much as the litigants had affiliations with one or the other party. These parties were composite in character consisting of Hindus and Musalmans alike.

It may also be mentioned, and the contention is fully supported by the above documents, that even as late as the middle of the 19th century when the Mughal Empire had ceased to exist, the tradition of dealing out speedy justice did continue to survive, and

action on complaints was taken as quickly as possible. Officers appointed had to proceed to the spot, ascertain facts and submit reports.

From the administrative point of view these documents have importance of their own. Not only do they throw light on the state of peace and security in the localities with which they deal, but references are also made in them to the steps taken to preserve law and order. The letter dated January 16, 1835, is full of interesting details. It indicates the traditional practice of throwing on local Zamindars the responsibility for the protection of roads. At the same time Government also appointed its own officers with the two fold object viz. those of keeping the Zamindars alive to the sense of duties and retaining direct contact with local conditions. In this letter, minute instructions are given with regard to the method of making rounds in the particular locality to check the work of those in charge of the widespread outposts. In the last para of this letter reference to *Thugs* is of special significance.

In the context of revenue administration two references in these papers are deserving of notice. Firstly, the system of *chakbandi* which is described very vividly; and secondly, the survey work with reference to which pointed mention is made of the difference between the *Ilahi Gaz* and the measurement by bamboo stick. This last point is deserving of further investigation. It has to be ascertained as to when the *Ilahi Gaz* fell out of use and the new medium of survey was substituted in its place. Further more it has to be established as to when the posts of Karori, Shiqdar and Amin were abolished.

As noted above, most of these papers relate to the Madad-i-maash grants in Mallawan, Sandila, Bahraich, etc; and so it is possible to form an estimate of the area of land which was assigned in gifts to poor and meritorious persons, and its proportion to the Khalsa and jagir land. This aspect if carefully worked out, would be very revealing in respect of the content and spirit of the Mughal Administration. It may also be possible to trace the history of some of these grants from the begining to end, which in its turn would bring out the story of the rise and fall of the families which enjoyed their possession.

(iii)

This calendar presents a free translation of documents which are in Persian. They cover a very wide field. Some of them are sale-deeds, others are gift deeds, others again relate to local quarrels and the relevant evidence collected by the opposing factions. Some are personal letters, and in some cases we have directives from the higher officials to the lower officials. The seals which are imprinted on them are indicative of the system of registration which was in vogue in those days. For the arrangement and proper presentation of these miscellaneous papers, I express my gratitude to Dr. G. N. Saletope, Keeper of the Records, U. P. and Sri K. P. Srivastava, Assistant Keeper of the Records of the Central Record Office. I am also thankful to Dr. C. B. Tripathi, History Department of Allahabad University for the help he has rendered me in converting the dates from the Hijri to Christian Era.

B. P. SAKSENA,

Head of the Department of History,
Allahabad University.Allahabad,
30th March, 1955.

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N. B.—The figure in the brackets at the end of each entry refers to the number of the document.

A. THE MALLAWAN PAPERS

1. 14 Ramzan, 1019.

Copy of the Chaknamah of land in villages Dara-put Muhammadpur and Hasanpur Madho under the signatures and seals of Mir Khan and Adam Khan Shiqdar, and Dindes Karkun, bearing signatures in Hindi of Chowdharies, Qanungoes and Muqaddams, of Sheikh Ismail Mutwalli, of Sheikh Abdul Wahid, of Sheikh Abdus Samad, signatures and seals of Sheikh Masaud, and witnessed by Muhammad Saiyid etc. Raises, recorded on 14th Ramzan, 1019 A. H.

1610 A. D.
November 20,
Tuesday

A land-grant for Madad-i-maash had been made in favour of Sheikh Habibullah and his brothers, in villages Darapur and Muhammadpur and the village Hasanpur Madho, in parganah Mallawan, Sarkar Lucknow, measuring 520 bighas and in possession of the aforesaid grantees. Some earlier officers, owing to ill will and grudge resumed the land of the Sheikh in village Darapur and forcibly included it in the Khalsah. The Sheikh submitted repeated representations to the Amir-ul-Umarah, who issued parwanahs. Now that a petition has been made to the exalted Nawab, a parwanah is issued to Meeyan Mir

Khan, the Faujdar and Amin of the parganah of the aforesaid Nawab, to the effect that he should separate the original grant from the Khalsah land and hand it over to the grantee. Accordingly Meeyan Farhat Khan Munsif, Adam Khan Shiqdar and Kayastha Dindes Karkun, with Chowdharies and Qanungoes, were sent with orders to measure the land and hand it over to the aforesaid Sheikh and his brothers. The officers separated 86 bighas of land from the village Darapur which the earlier Amil had assimilated in the Khalsah, and handed it over to the Sheikh and his brothers as detailed below. When, after the conclusion of the Mallawan campaign, the Khan was encamping in Bangarpur, the Muqaddam of the village Darapur misrepresented to him that the Chak of the aforesaid Sheikh was correct and was not short in area, the additional land given to him being in excess. Thereupon the aforesaid Khan again deputed Farhat Khan Munsif, Meeyan Adam Khan Shiqdar, the Chowdharies and Qanungoes, together with those Muqaddams who had made the representation. They went to the spot and again measured the chak of the Sheikh. 275 bighas and 10 bishwas by Ilahi gaz was found in the village Darapur, from which 76 bighas and 16 bishwas by Ilahi gaz was handed over to the Sheikh and his brothers. 60 bighas by Ilahi gaz from the village Madhupur, as of old, was confirmed. (36).

1613 A. D. 2. 2 Shawwal, 1022 A. H., 22 Farwardin, Ilahi
November 5, year 6.
Friday

Parwanah to the Gumashtas, Karoris and Jagirdars
of parganah Mallawan, Sarkar Lucknow.

170 bighas of land, according to the farman dated
29 Rabi I, 983 A. H. (Friday, July 8, 1575 A. D.)
had been granted as Madad-i maash to Qazi Bayazid,
a man of letters and Qazi Muhammad Mutwalli,

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Maulana Abdul Jalil and Abdul Fatteh. The aforementioned having died, Sheikh Abdul Hakim, Sheikh Ismail, Sheikh Habib, Khaiyullah, Abdul Jalil etc. having preferred their claims, the grant is hereby confirmed in their favour. (6).

3. 7th Rabi II, 1077 A. H.

1666 A. D.
September 27,
Thursday

Sheikh Abdul Hai, Vakil Mutlaq of Mst. Maham, wife of the late Sheikh Ziaullah, resident of.....produced a letter addressed to Shah Quli Khan, a parwanah issued by Sadr-i-Sudur Abid Khan in the name of..... of Oudh, and a dastak issued to Mir Qalandar Beg Ahadi, which he had obtained from Sheikh Buddan, son of the deceased Sheikh.

The late Sheikh had two wives, Mst. Maryam and Mst. Maham. By Maryam there was one son named Sheikh Buddan, by Maham there was a daughter. The Sheikh divided his property into two equal shares. Since the last four years Sheikh Buddan has repudiated the partition deed. When the case was instituted in the court by the plaintiff Md. Hai, he was asked to produce witnesses in support of his claim. He could not take the witnesses from Mallawan to Ibrahimabad because of the distance.....

It was established now that the partition deed had been written by Sheikh Zia. About 30 witnesses (Hindus and Mussalman). Sheikh Kamaluddin deposed before Qazi Abdur Razzaq. (47).

4. 17th Shawwal, 1113 A. H. Seal of Qazi Abdur Razzaq. Place-Mallawan.

1702 A. D.
November 6,
Friday

Sale deed pertaining to a mango grove containing 68 trees, standing on a plot of land measuring 5 bighas and 6 bishwas in consideration for Rs. 45/- each weighing 11 mashas. The parties being (1) Ram Rai, son of Ugra Sen bin Lachhmidhar, Dharamal, Pratapmal,

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and Jagat Rai, sons of Kalyanmal bin Ugra Sen, Ghanshyam, Anant Ram, Dharamdas and Sankh Rai, sons of Sheo Das bin Ugra Sen, the Chowdharies of Mallawan ; and (2) Qazi Sheikh Muhammad (Zaim) and Sheikh Karam Ullah, sons of Sheikh Muhammad Qaim, son of Sheikh Muhammad Azam, residents of the aforesaid town viz. Mallawan. Many signatures in Hindi. (51).

1723 A. D.
April 2,
Tuesday

5. 7th Rajab 1135 A. H. Seal of Muhammad Ahsan.

The Saiyids of Bilgram testify to the fact that Saiyid Muhammad Rafi, son of Saiyid Muhammad Ashraf, resident of Mallawan appealed before them and complained that his brother Saiyid Muhammad Faruq had fraudulently taken from him a gift deed and was staying at the house of Saiyid Wali Muhammad, refusing to surrender the same to him. Muhammad Faruq was sent for. On being questioned, he replied that the complainant was speaking a falsehood. He produced the gift deed of Malik Bhikhari, resident of Bangar Mau, relating to the inheritance and Madad-i-maash, written on 1st Rabi II, 1234 and bearing the seals of Qazi Ghulam Mustafa and other notables of Mallawan. It was made in favour of Saiyid Farugh Ali Abbas Muhammad Faruq, son of Saiyid Muhammad Ashraf. Thereupon the Saiyids asked Saiyid Muhammad Rafi to explain his conduct. He asked for the gift deed to scrutinize it. The moment he got it in his hand, he consigned it to fire, which was burning near at hand, and the deed was reduced to ashes.

This document was written to testify to the true facts.

This document is confirmed by Malik Faqirullah alias Malik Bhikari, who expresses inability to write

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out a fresh deed owing to ill health. 16 witnesses. (41).

6. 4th Shaban, 1157 A. H., 27th year of Muhammad Shahis reign. Reconveyance deed:—

1774 A. D.
September 1,
Saturday

Nathai Singh, son of Pursa ibn Kalman, one of the Zamindars of village Ruda Mau, parganah Mallawan, Sarkar Lucknow, Muzaf Subah Akhtarnagar, held in mortgage 10 biswah of land from Munshi Siya Ram Qanungo. Now he is reconveyancing it to Mohan Lal, son of Siya Ram, son of Baburam, for Rs. 397, including interest. 10 witnesses. (43).

7. 27th Jamadi II, 1172 A. H., Seal of Qazi Ahmad Ullah.

1759 A. D.
February 25,
Sunday

Copy of the reconveyance deed under the seal of Qazi.

Qazi Farhat Ullah and Darogha-i-Adalat, Muhammad Bashir Khan and Alim Ullah Khan etc. The deed is being written by Saiyid Muhammad Azam, son of Qazi Ghulam Safi, resident of Sandilah to the effect that there was litigation between him and Sheikh Badiuddin, resident of Bangar Mau, relating to the title on the property of the deceased Qazi Abdur Razzaq. It having been proved that Sheikh Badiuddin was the real legatee of the deceased, all claims to the possession of the property by the writer are hereby relinquished. (54).

8. 12 Shawwal 2nd year of the reign of Shah Alam.

1761 A. D.
May 17,
Sunday

Parwanah to Chowdharies, Qanungoes, Mutsaddis the people and peasants of parganah Mallawan, Sarkar Lucknow, Subah Avadh:—

According to the parwanah issued under the seal of Nizam-ul-Mulk and Jumlat Mulk Madarul Muham,

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dated 4th Jamadi II (Sunday, January 11, 1761 A. D.) (II year for the reign), a sum of 75,000 dams owing to the transfer of Sahib, son of Sharif, has now been assigned as Tankhwah to Pir Muhammad son of Gulam Husain. The aforesaid Jagirdar should deem the amount of claims as his Jagir and should perform the duties appertaining to it. Seal of Abul Qasim. (10).

1787 A. D.
December 25,
Tuesday

9. 15th Rabi II, 1202 A. H.

Sale deed executed by Sultan Karim, son of Muhammad Mashaikh Qidwai, resident of village Malawan, Sarkar Lucknow, in favour of Chhotey and Khan Muhammad, sons of Kaley, weaver, resident of the aforesaid village, disposing of a mango grove for Rs. 27/- only. Seal of the Qazi Fateh Ali. Signatures of witnesses (22).

1834 A. D.
November 12,
Wednesday

10. 10th Rajab, 1280 A. H.

Copy of a gift deed made by Sheikh Ali Raza Husain, Sheikh Mehdi Raza Husain, Sheikh Haidar Raza Husain, Sheikh Inayat Husain, son and heir apprnt of Sadar Husain, sons of Sheikh Rahmatuz-Zaman Khan, descendants of Ghulam Azam Khan, under the seal of Qazi Masihullah, and the written evidence of Amirullah Shah, and the signatures of witnesses Maulvi Muhammad Ata, Sheikh Hayat Muhammad, Sheikh Badr-i-Jahan, Sheikh Qamrudin, Saiyid Tufazzul Husain, Sheikh Makhdom Baksh, Sheikh Ghulam Jafar, Sheikh Ghulam Zabair, Sahibdad Khan, Ruyat Husain and Sadil Khan Mardah.

The donors being residents of the town of Malawan, Sarkar Lucknow, Muzaq Akhtarnagar, made the gift of a garden, measuring 8 bighas and 6 bishwah by Ilahi gaz, situate in the village Bandipur, and named Dandiwalah, in favour of Sheikh Didar Husain, son of Sheikh Aulad Muhammad, son of Sheikh Mu-

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hammad Azim Siddiqi, resident of the town of Malawwan. Seal of Qazi Saiyid Masih (33).

11. 14th Shawwal, 1254 A. H.

1838 A. D.
December 31,
Monday

Copy of the signed letter of Khan Sahib Faqir Muhammad Khan Bahadur to Lala Din Dayal Tehsildar of Parganah Mallawan, dated 14th Shawwal 1254 A. H.

The village Jamalpur Latifpur is evidently the Zamindari of Saiyid Ali and Mansab Ali. Chheda and Hiraman, the Muqaddams of the above village have appropriated to themselves Rs. 25/- on account of Nankar as also other Zamindari rights of the aforesaid Saiyids. They are distributing the Government Khalsah land to whomsoever they like, for plainting groves etc. This involves a loss to Government. It is urged that the Zamindari cesses and the Nankar cesses should by no means be left to be appropriated by the aforesaid Muqaddams. No compromise in this matter is permissible. Seal of Qazi Saiyid Masih. (30).

12. 5th Shaban, 1255.

1839 A. D.
October 14,
Sunday

Deposition of Abdul Hakim, son of Sheikh Farhatullah Siddiqi, resident of Mallwan, seeking confirmation of facts mentioned in it.

Abdul Hakim had two elder sisters and one younger brother who were constantly quarreling among themselves. Upon this his father executed a partition deed dividing the entire party into four equal shares. Twenty three years after the writing of the above deed Sheikh Qamruddin, son of Kallan Meeyan, in concert with Misra Baji Lal, Tehsildar, obtained a free gift in the Mahals of Mallawan and seized some land pertaining to the grave yard of the deponent and included it in his grant. He even

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started destroying the graves, which had never been done before.

Among the witnesses are.

1. Pandit Makhan Lal (in Hindi).
2. Shiva Prasad Tewari (in Hindi).
3. Gaya Prasad Agnihotri (in Hindi).
4. Laiq Singh Thakur (in Hindi).
5. Param Sukh Pandit (in Hindi).
6. Loknath Pandit (in Hindi).
7. Pandit Moti Dube (in Hindi). (42).

1840 A. D.
July 3,

13. Jamadi I, 1256.

Complaint of Abdul Hakim, son of Sheikh Farhat Ullah, resident of Mallawan.

Sheikh Qamruddin, resident of the aforementioned town, in concert with Misra Baji Lal, Tehsildar of Muhallat Mallawan, etc. secured the execution of rent free gift with regard to the cultivated land adjoining the Bada Hauz belonging to the Government Khalsah, situate in village Mirzapur, the rent whereof had always been credited to the Government treasury. He also encroached upon and occupied 3 bighas and 4 bishwas of my ancestral graveyard land situate to the east of the Hauz, as also the land pertaining to the grove of Amirullah Shah Pirzadah, situate to the west of the Hauz, in spite of the protests of my father, in those times of stress and strife when no heed was paid to complaints. For fifteen years the property remained in the hands of the embezzler who hoped that during this period the graves would disappear and he would seize that land as well. Owing to lack of repairs all the graves were dilapidated and the bones exposed.

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Subsequently, during the reign of Naushirwan Adil, when the wolf and lamb drankwater together, the matter was referred to Qamruddin and he was asked not to interfere with the graves. Apprehending the hand of justice, he agreed to give up the afore mentioned land. Now that the above mentioned Sheikh has for one year been in Government servtce in the platon of Agha Knan and feeling himself in a position of strength, and taking advantage of my proverty, his son demolished one pucca grave with the intention of eliminating its traces altogether. Upon this, in the presence of the notables of the town, he threatened to give fight saying : " I have done it, what can you do ? I am ready with my sword and sabre". I remained quiet. After that, when, on 20th Jamad I, 1526, I assembled to gether the bricks of the demolished tomb, Muhammad Mazhar turned up, thrashed me with a stick wounding me slightly, besides hurling filthy abuses on me. When I saw that he was accompanied by two or three more men armed with sticks ready to kill me, I set off for my home. But the aforesaid pursued me and hit me on my ankle with his stick, so that I dropped down. Such high handedness has never been perpetrated on an oppressed. Those of the inhabitants of Mallawan who have a knowledge of this incident are requested to put down their seals and signature in the hope that the just monarch would deal out justice.

Among the witnesses are :—

Chunni Lal Chowdhari	Sarju Prasad
Ganga Sahai Qanungo	Chhedi Lal Chowdhary
Sohan Lal Chowbey	Munnu Lal Qanungo
Bakhtawar Lal Qanungo	Jamiat Rai Qanungo
Shiva Sahai Qanungo	Makka Lal Chowdhary
Hari Sahai Qanungo	Ram Baksh Qanungo
Ganga Singh Qanungo	Bahadur Singh Raizada
Rangi Ram	Har Prasad Kayasth Ash-thana, s/o Maiku Lal

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Maiku Lal Chowdhari	Pahlad Tiwari (in Hindi)
Jugu Rakhan Pandit (in Hindi)	Gaya Prasad Agnihotri (in Hindi)
Shiva Prasad Tiwari s/o Nanda Tiwari	Kanihiya Lal Pandit Ganga Prasad s/o Sukh Ram. (74)

1847 A. D.
July 11,
Saturday

14. 27th Rajab, 1263 A. H.

The deposition of Abdur Rahim son of Farhat Ullah Hakim bin Abdul Wahid Hakim bin Maulvi Jan Muhammad Hakim, Sheikh Siddiqi, resident of Mallawan, Sarkar Lucknow, Muzaf Subah Akhtarnagar.

One day, in Jamadi II 1263, Qamruddin son of Muhammad Baksh alias Kallan produced in the presence of some persons of Mallawan, both literate and illiterate, some papers, torn into bits, soaked in water, some in tact, others rendered useless, so that it was not possible to read or make out their contents. He stated that these papers related to the deponent's property, which had been stolen from the house of Munshi Zahiruddin at Talgram, but which were subsequently recovered (concealed in an earthen pot) from the house of Husain Khan, son-in-law of Zamman Khan, brother of Lal Khan, an absconding contractor of village Sonasi. Out of these, two papers were alleged to describe the state of affairs and their disappearance. One of them was concerned with the land of Kathihar situate in Farhatnagar and Bada Hauz in the Khalsah of village Mirzapur, which in the time of the Chakladari of Baji Lal Misra, the deponent, with the help of his father-in-law Munshi Muhammad Masaud, had occupied as rent-free land. Besides this, another piece of land measuring 3 bighas and 4 bishwas situate in the grave yard of the deponent's ancestors together with other property and possession of Bai Ji, having been

recently purchased from Shahzadi Begi, the heir of Bai Ji, and was owned by her, but which till now is in my occupation, the opposite party having removed the bones from the graves and dug a trench had seized it. In this connection a suit was instituted in 1257 A.H. in the court of Masnad Ali Chowdhari, Nazim of Sandilah. It was referred to the arbitration of Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, who decreed the possession of the disputed land in the deponent's favour. Accordingly Qamruddin withdrew his claims, and the deponent redressed the original trench and occupied it. But now the opposite party has drawn up a document (in their favour) duly witnessed and sealed.

The other paper relates to the land and residential house, etc. without any indication of boundaries or measurements. It was never made clear which paper related to the land and which related to the house, nor was anything known to the people of Mallawan about the inheritance and ownership of the property in Talgram. Nor does any body know, as to which of the aforesaid papers had been stolen away, or is extant or has become useless. He has concocted a statement relating to his ownership and possession and got it attested by the Muhallahwallas of Makhdum (the descendants of the Chishti Saint) by giving out the relationship with daughter, though few know the old story. Even according to the record of Qamruddin, his father held possession nothing beyond the residential house, but now under the smoke screen of theft a document has been drawn up and duly sealed and witnessed.

When the deponent came to know of these proceedings, reasons which impelled them to sign the documents drawn up by Qamruddin, so that he may also collect oral evidence, or otherwise let others from among the guilty and raises who have not put

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down their signatures and seals because of their lack of knowledge (of facts) or because of deviation from truth, should also do it (attest the documents) otherwise they should tear out their signatures from their documents. Some had no answer to give saying that they were illiterate and they made the attestation on the persuasion of the Sheikh ; others confessed ignorance, saying that they put their signatures on finding that others had signed the documents; still others said that they had attested the documents because of the regard they had for the party; while others said that on seeing bits of papers and rendering the story of theft from Qamruddin, they signed the documents without ascertaining the facts, some said they were present when the papers were recovered from the house of Muhammad Husain, and therefore they signed the document though they had no knowledge about the land and house in Talgram nor about the presence or absence of Qamruddin's papers.

Now that the inhabitants of Mallawan without any partiality have not turned their eyes from truth those who have signed the documents of Qamruddin for reason stated by them, are hereby requested to affix their signatures on this statement, and those who are illiterate should after having its contents permit the deponent to attest the same on their behalf.

Witnessed among others by

Hanuman Shukla

Murari Lal Shukla

Pahlad Tiwari, Jamadar of the Government Chabutra.

Kalka Dube, son of Moti Dube

Ajodhia Dube

Shiva Sahai Qanungo

Sheo Din Singh Chowdhary

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Kallu Agnihotri.
 Maiku Lal Chowdhari.
 Kanhiya Lal Pandit.
 Harbansh Rai Qanungo. (72).

15. 19th Rabi II, 1270 A. H.

1853 A. D.
 December 21,
 Wednesday

The document relates to the dispute about a grave yard and tamarind tree between Abdul Hakim, son of Sheikh Farhatullah Hakim, son of Sheikh Abdul Wahab Hakim, and Ajodhya, son of Nunna Brahman, Residents of Mallawan. Among the witnesses supporting the claim of Abdul Hakim are Sital Prasad, Jayanti Prasad Qanungo, Hanuman Prasad Shukla, Payag Rai, son of Jyoti Rai, Vakil of Thakur Sumer Singh, Ganga Prasad Tiwari, Khaira mason, Hira Singh, Baldeo etc. (71).

16. 21 Rabi II, 1270 A. H.

1854 A. D.
 January 21,
 Saturday

Sale deed executed by Badal Khan alias Buddan, Zaman Khan alias Jumman, son of Makarim Khan alias Makka bin Khairati Khan Mardah, Mst. Mahna, daughter of Ghazi Khan ibn Makarim Khan, Buddan Khan ibn Nathi Khan bin Khairati Khan, residents of Mallawan, Muhrullah Saiyid Waris, disposing of a garden called Syundhia measuring 6 bighas, situate in the aforesaid town, on the eastern side thereof is 1/2 partitioned share of Buddan Khan, and on the Western side is 1/2 share of Badal Khan, Zaman Khan and Mst. Mahna comprised of 20 trees, two of mango, three of jamun, one of bel and 14 of toddy, bounded on the north by the land of the vendors, on the west by Khalsah land situate in the village Bandipur on the south by the Khalsah laid in Bandipur, and on the north by the Khalsah land in the village Nasratnagar, in consideration Rs. 100/- in favour of Saiyid Hinayat Ali ibn-i-Mir Saiyid Ali bin Saiyid Muhammad Naim resident of Mallawan, Mohallah Saiyid Waris. The receipt of the entire

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consideration is hereby acknowledged, and the possession made over to the vendee. 15 witnesses (70).

17. 19th Rajab, 5th Regnal year.

Copy of Tashih under the seal of Qazi Ahmad Ullah.

Parganah Mallawan, Sarkar Lucknow, Muzaf Subha Akhtarnagar. Qazi Abdur Razzaq had one son Abdur Rauf and two daughters, Mst. Bibi Nannhi and Mst. Bibi Makhi. The son and the first daughter died during the life time of their father, but Mst. Nannhi left a son named Behney who disappeared. Consequently, on the death of the Qazi, Mst. Makhi inherited the entire property of her father. She also had one son Muhammad Saadat and two daughters. Of those the son and one daughter died during the life of their mother. The second daughter Man Bibi inherited the entire property on the death of her mother. When she died the ownership passed on to her son Badiuddin who at the time of Tashih (correction of records) produced reliable witnesses in support of his title. (55).

18. 27th Rabi I, 1120 A. H., 27th Regnal year.

Sale deed executed by Sheikh Ghulam Masaud, Ghulam Pir and Ghulam Sarwar, sons of Sheikh Zainul-Abedin alias Nihaluddin ibn Qazi Imruddin Muhammad, resident of Mallawan, transferring to Ghulam Azam Khan and Alim Ullah Khan bin Karmullah a grove measuring 3 bighas in consideration for Rs. 31/- only. Seal of Qazi Muhammad Wali. Signatures of 10 witnesses. (45).

19.....

A general complaint against Qazi Abdur-Razzaq of Mallawan, who it is alleged, is guilty of unlawful deeds, like oppression of subjects, bribery etc. A

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large number of persons went to Lucknow and submitted a complaint to Tahawwar Khan, Faujdar of Baiswarah. Malik Beg was sent to warn the Qazi and to compel him to reform his conduct and behaviour.

Thereupon the Qazi took under his protection, Sadiq Afghan, a free booter and robber who is now harrassing and humiliating the inhabitants of Mallawan. 10 witnesses (48).

20.....Seal of the Qazi.

Chaknamah of the land grant in favour of Saiyid Ashraf etc., measuring 50 bighas, of cultivable quality. According to the royal farman the work was done in co-operation with Qanungoes and Muqaddams as per details below :—

Breadth	Length.
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7 Jarib	8 Jarib.
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East :—Adjoining the boundary of the land of village Mallawan.

West :—Adjoining the boundary of the land of village Safipur.

South :—In distantce.

Let the aforesaid plot of land be brought under cultivation, and its producee be enjoyed by the donor.

Seal of Mir Alauddin ibn Abdus Samad. (28).

21. Seal of Qazi Ahmadullah, Qazi of Bilgram.

Copy of the judgement declaring Sheikh Badiuddin as heir to the entire property of Qazi Abdur-Razzaq.

As Qazi Muhammad Azam claimed that Qazi Ghulam Safi partitioned the property into their equal shares in the presence of the wife of Qazi Abdur Razzaq, according to the statement of Maulvi Muhammad Husain which the aforesaid Qazi had in his possession, the latter was required to produce satisfactory evidence to prove the act of alleged partition in the presence of the wife Abdur Razzaq. If that could be done, 1/3 share would go to Qazi Muhammad Azam and 2/3 to Sheikh Badiuddin. Otherwise the suit would be fail and Sheikh Badiuddin would be declared the owner of the entire property. (53).

22. Dated.....Seal of Qazi Ghulam Kwais.

Declaration seeking attestation of facts contained therein made by Ghulam Saif and Saiyid Muhammad Ali and addressed to the sons of Sayyid Jalal Bakhsh, resident of Mallawan, Sarkar Lucknow.

Our ancestors Qazi Ghulam Safi and Muhammad Azam held, as Naibs, the inheritance left by Qazi Abdur Razzaq in the shape of Madad-i-maash and the post of Qazi. After some time, on the basis of false claims, the aforesaid Muhammad Azam seized the entire property, calling it to his own. Thereupon Badiuddin, maternal uncle of the deponents, according to the orders of the late Nawab Shuja-ud-Dowlah Bahadur, instituted a suit in the court of Saiyid Bashir Khan. After prolonged proceedings Muhammad Azam was bound down, and the entire property reconveyed. Now his son Fath Ali has repeated his predecessor's methods and seized the property. A dispute arose between Qazi Naimul Badal and Fath Ali. The latter, with the help of his son's father -in-law, viz. Nadir-uz-Zaman, brother of Almas-Ali Khan Bahadur, brought a harkarah from Raja Jhau Lal who compelled the aforesaid Qazi to give a statement in writing to the effect that Fath

Ali and none else is the owner of the property. Witnesses from the town signed this document under pressure of the harkarah. It now became a title deed.

When we came to know of it, Saiyid Muhammad Ali went to the house of Nadir-uz-Zaman, who in the presence of the Sazawals stated that he had given his daughter's hand to Fath Ali Khan's son because of the property. I inquired of him whether he had ascertained that the property belonged to Fath Khan or not. To this he replied, "who also can be the owner? If any one appears before me to claim it, I shall tear out his eyeballs". To this I said, "Law does not require high handedness". I then left the place and set out for Lucknow.

In these circumstances Nadir-uz-Zaman and the aforesaid Qazi conspired to kill me. Said Ali, a cousin of the deponent (uncle's son), without any knowledge of this design, to repair a Taziah, cut a branch of the neem tree situate on the plot of land which he had inherited. This was the occasion for a riot. On the Iduz-Zuha, Sheikh Jumma, Ghulam Muhammad, Asmatullah and others, arrived near my house and concealed themselves in the adjoining bye-lane; Sheikh Jumma with five men sat down at the door of Sheikh Najatullah, sent for Saiyid Ali and asked him as to why he had cut the branch of the neem tree. He replied that the tree belonged to him, and he required the branch to repair the Taziah. Thereupon the Sheikh hurled abuses on him and asked his men to give him a beating. Said Ali fled towards the fort, but he was overtaken near the nallah on the high road and severely belaboured. Others in concert with the miscreants gathered there from every quarter. Nadir-uz-Zaman also arrived and stood at the door of Husain taylor and began to incite his men. Meanwhile Fath Ali, mounted on horse, with his son Tegh Ali, arrived from our

side. Badley, son of Ghulam Imam, with his men from the other, and Sital Brahman from the third. In short about 500 men gathered there, and a scuffle started. Saiyid Ali shouted to his son that they were killing him. The latter came out of his house with a lathi and protested to the assailants some of whom fell on him. He passed the lathi to his father and brought a sword from his house. He saw that Alauddin was beating his father with the same lathi while Rahamullah was striking at his head with a spear. He fell down unconscious. They caught him by his legs and began to drag him. A party now attacked the son, but he protected himself with his sword and with its hilt hit the arm of Jumma inflicting wounds on it. When they found that they would be killed, they appealed to the son to surrender his sword which he did. But they bound and dragged him. The sword of Sadre-Jahan was handed over to Khemwah, the oil vendor who inflicted a severe wound on the neck of the son. Thinking that both father and son were dead, they left the place. When they had recovered their consciousness, they set out for the fort in the same condition. When Nadir-uz-Zaman was informed of it, he sent to his house Ghulam Nabi with fifty men to finish the affair. They were instructed to dishonour the women and pull them out of the house by hair. Ghulam Nabi entered the house by breaking the doors but not finding the father and son they intended to harass the ladies. Meanwhile, the soldiers of Muhammad Khalil, the Faujdar, having arrived, the evil doers all fled away. But Jumma and Ghulam Muhammad were arrested, taken to the fort and lodged in prison. It was with great difficulty that they could obtain their release. Subsequently Nadir-uz-Zaman again conspired with them, advance money for their expenses and sent them to Lucknow to file a suit against the harassed dependents. 18 witnesses. (46).

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23. Seal of Qazi Ghulam Kwais. 14 witnesses.

Declaration made by Saiyid Muhammad Ali, son of Saiyid Farugh Ali, grand son of the late Qazi Abdur Razzaq, seeking attestation of the facts mentioned therein at the hands of all and sundry inhabitants of Mallawan.

With effect from the 7th Regnal year of Aurangzeb's reign, Qazi Abdur Razzaq was appointed to the post of Qazi and Muhtasib. He constructed a large number of houses, wells, masjids, even populated a new purah, purchased many gardens and obtained Madad-i-maash grants.

The late Qazi had one son and two daughters. The son Abdur Rauf, and one of the daughters, named Mst. Nannhi, died in the life time of their father. After the death of the Qazi, the second daughter, Mst. Makhi inherited the entire property of the deceased. Subsequently Saiyid Bahni, son of Mst. Nannhi, claimed his mother's share in the third year of Farrukhsiyar's reign. The suit was dismissed by Ghulam Safi, resident of Safipur, who was officiating as Qazi of Mallawan. Even the Sadr-i-Sadur Afzal Khan did not reverse the judgment. Bahni did not prefer his claim again. Mst. Makhi had also one son and two daughters. One of the daughters died issueless and also the son Muhammad Saadat in the life-time of their mother. The second daughter, Man Bibi, inherited the entire property in conjunction with Malik Bhikhari, the nephew of Abdur Razzaq. Mst. Man Bibi had a daughter Mst. Dan Bibi, who was married to Ghulam Rasul, son of Malik Bhikhari, and she had two sons viz. Rooknuddin and Baddiuddin. The latter resided in the ancestral house with the mother, but owing to certain reasons, they fled away. Meanwhile in the 25th year of Muhammad Shah's reign (1742-43 A.D.) Saiyid Farhat Ullah, brother of the aforesaid Qazi Safi,

resident of Safipur, seized the vacant house with all its effects, including documents and sanads etc. He then began to lay his hands on the land and purah, in spite of protests and representations. At length Saiyid Farugh Ali, father of the writer, son-in-law of Ghulam Rasul, son of Malik Bhikhari, who had settled the inheritance on my ancestors, filed a suit in the court of Raja Nawal Rai, the Naib Subah, who appointed Sarmast Beg, a mounted police-man to go to the spot. On the latter's arrival Farhat Ullah began to offer excuses and pretexts postponing the surrender of articles from day to-day. Ultimately he absconded and the cost of litigation had to be borne by my father. After a long time Muhammad Azam, son of Qazi Ghulam Safi, by another wife, forcibly seized the afore mentioned property. In these circumstances 1172 A.H. (1758-59 A.D.) according to the directions of the late Nawab Shuju-ud-Daulah, a suit was filed in the court of Saiyid Muhammad Bashir Khan, who bound down Muhammad Azam and compelled him to surrender the property. Again in 1181 A.H. (1767-68 A.D.) by misrepresentation and falsehood he obtained the signatures of Maulvi Muhammad Husain and filed a suit claiming a third share in the property. The late Nawab appointed Sazawals. Mir Fath Ali Khan Bahadur handed over the case to Qazi Ahmadullah, the Qazi of parganah Bilgram. The Qazi framed the issue that if the plaintiff, Muhammad Azam could prove that Qazi Ghulam Safi, in the presence of the wife of Qazi Abdur Razzaq, had divided the entire inheritance in three parts, one of them would belong to him, otherwise not. Muhammad Azam came to Mallawan to obtain evidence, but he never appeared before the Qazi again. Nor did he prefer his claim. Nothing was done by Mir Ibrahim Sadra. After this finding an opportunity he drew up a false document establishing his claim for one third, but he died. Now Fath

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Ali, son of Muhammad Azam, is laying his hands on the property. (44).

B. LETTERS TO ABDUL BAQI
(MALLAWAN).

24. Rajab 1253. Seal of Sharifuddaulah Ali Khan Bahadur Nizamul Mulk Ahmad Zaigham Jang.

1837 A. D.
October

Letter to Abdul Baqi acknowledging receipt of an undated letter sent per Sheikh Luft Ali with presents conveying information with regard to the departure of the platoon from Khairabad to Mallawan for punishing the miscreants there. (It is said that) without obtaining further details no further orders should be issued. He is directed to continue as before. Subsequently proper orders would be issued. (15).

25. 11th Zilqaid 1253 A. H. Seal of the General of Sarkar Badshahi Badshahi.

1838 A. D.
February 6,
Tuesday

Order to Abdul Baqi, Commander in charge of Bangar Mau Mallawan.

You have disobeyed the Government orders, and you are acting according to the wishes of the Amil in misappropriating Security deposits. You are warned again to desist from such conduct and direct your subordinates likewise, otherwise severe steps will be taken against you. (17).

26. 11th Zilqad 1253 A. H.

1838 A. D.
February 6,
Tuesday

Order to Abdul Baqi, the Commander.

The news sheet of that area, dated 17th Shawwal 1253, conveys the information that Qurban Ali, Sheo Singh and Imdad Ali, etc. who belonged to your platoon arrived from Khairabad, and encamped se-

parateny from you, and that they complained to Saligram, the Amil that 2 of them had not received their salaries for the last 4 months and that you have misappropriated a large sum of money relating to last year's pay sheet and their salary, and consequently they were then exposed to much suffering. They further say that they are prepared to remain in service even if they receive -/12/- out of a rupee, otherwise they could not. You are directed to see that their dues are justly settled, failing which you will have to bear the consequences. (18).

1839 A. D.
July 27,
Friday

27. 5th Jamadi II 1254. Seal, Order to Sheikh Abdul Baqi, the Commander.

The news sheet forwarded by Saligram, the Amil of the Mahal of Sandilah, dated 7th Rabi I, 1254 conveys the information that Amanat Khan, one of the soldiers of your platoon, has enticed away Mst. Rasilam, the slave of the prostitute Hafizan, resident of Bilgram without the latter's consent and that he now intending to marry her. You are hereby ordered to send immediately the above named soldier and the slave girl under proper escort. The soldier is to be fined one month's salary. (19)

1839 A. D.
July 27,
Friday

28. 5th Jamadi II, 1254 Order to Sheikh Abdul Baqi, the Commander.

The news sheet from parganah Sandilah, dated Rabi II 1254 conveys the information that two murderers who were in the custody of Zalim Singh's soldiers have effected their escape. Exemplary punishment should be meted out to the guards, they should be asked to trace the absconding culprits, failing which they would be severely dealt with. (20)

1839 A. D.
July-August

29. Jamadi II, 1254 A. H. Seal of the court of Sandilah and Bangar Mau.

Letter to Sheikh Abdul Baqi acknowledging receipt of his explanation for absence and the complaint thereof by opposite party. (14).

30. 27th Shaban 1254 A. H., Order to Abdul Baqi, the platoon Commander. 1838 A. D.
November 15, Tuesday

The news sheet sent by Imamuddin Tahsildar Sandilah, dated 21st, of the current month indicates that there are 560 soldiers in his platoon in the service of the government. He sent for review only 260 men and does not send others in spite of reminders of Hira Lal the Mutsaddi of the Bakhshi. Now you are directed to see that the remaining soldiers are sent for review as quickly as possible, failing which not only their salary will not be paid, but a severe fine will be imposed on him.

Seal of the Court. (16)

C. THE SANDILAH PAPERS.

31. Amardad 100 Ilahi.

Parwana informing the revenue officers like the Gumashtas, Jagirdars and Karoris in the parganah Sandilah, Sarkar Lucknow, that the grant of 11 bighas and 13 bishwas of land (by Ilahi gaz) made originally according the farman, dated 14th Isfandaruz, 47 Ilahi year (Tuesday, February 22, 1603 A. D.) as Madad-i-maash in favour of Saiyid Abdul Qadir, is now being confirmed in favour of his heir Saiyid Muhammad, who has produced reliable witnesses to prove that he is in possession thereof. (3).

32. Rajab 1081, A. H., Seal : Muhiuddin Alamgir Din Parwar.

Parwana As the poverty of Saiyid Asmatullah etc. grand son of Mir Saiyid Muhammad has been brought to notice, and it has been ascertained that

1665 A. D.
August 12,
Sunday

1670 A. D.
November

he has no other means of livelihood, therefore 70 bighas of uncultivated land, but capable of cultivation, in the parganah Sandilah, Sarkar Lucknow, is being assigned to him as Madad-i-maash. (8).

1671 A. D.
February 19,
Sunday

33. 19 Shawwal 1081 A. H.

Memorandum:—According to the sanads of earlier officers, there is a grant of 50 bighas of land in the parganah Sandilah as Madad-i-maash in favour of Saiyid Muhammad. It is being renewed according to the parwanah of Saiyid Ahmad Diwan. (7).

34. 13th year of the reign of Muhammad Shah:—

Parwana to the Gumashtas, Jagirdars and Karoris of pargana Sandilah, Sarkar Lucknow:

12 bighas of land according to the Ilahi gaz having been granted to Sheikh Bayazid, as per farman dated 2nd Shawwal of the 10th year, (1728 A. D., May 1, Wednesday) the latter having died, his heirs like Sheikh Muhammad Qadir and others, presented themselves for Tashih, and led reliable evidence to prove that they are in possession of it and have no other means of livelihood. Hence the original grant is being confirmed in their favour. Seal of Muhammad Ali Khan. Divided into 3 parts as under.

(1) heir of Bayazid deceased 4 bighas

(2) Inayatullah heir of Sheikh
Abdul Karim 4 bighas

(3) Hamid heir of Sheikh
Fattullah 4 bighas

Total 12 bighas. (11)

1753 A. D.
October 19,

34. 12th Ramzan, 1167 A. H. Seal of Ali Quli Khan Bahadur Zafar Jang.

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Letter to Nain Sukh directing him to pay Re. 1/- per day from the revenue of parganah Sandilah to Shah Karam Ali with effect from 15th Ramzan, 1167 A. H. (July 6) and obtain receipt of payment regularly. (13).

35. 23 Rabi I, 1175. Seal of Nawab Abdul Mansur Khan Safdar Jang.

1761 A. D.
October 22,
Thursday

Letter to Ali Akbar Beg directing him to withdraw from the mausoleum of Saiyid Shah Karam Ali in Sandilah, failing which action would be taken against him. (26)

36. 24th Jamadi I 1195 A. H. Seal of Qazi Saiyid Muhammad Muhiuddin.

1781 A. D.
May 18,
Friday

Copy of a letter referring to a directive that the village which is assigned to Saiyid Shahid Ali, in the parganah Sandilah, in accordance with the sanads of government, for the expenses of the Imambara should be left to the Saiyid for the year 1188 Fasli as well. (52).

37. 19th Zilqad 1200 A. H. Seals of Debi Singh, Ahmad Beg Khan and Muhammad Mubin.

1786 A. D.
September 13,
Wednesday

Chaknamah of the Madad-i maash grant according the parwanah of Mirza Ahmad Beg Khan, Naib Nawab of Wazir-ul Mumalik Nawab Asaf-ud-Daulah, Amin and Faujdar parganah Sandilah, issued to Muhammad Mubin Ziledar, Ghausganj, on 5th Shawwal 1200 (Tuesday, August 1, 1786 A. D.) to the effect that a plot of banjar land measuring 50 bighas, capable of being cultivated in the village Mahabatpur Kubla, parganah Sandilah is hereby assigned to Maulvi Abdul Wahab. It is hereby ordered that the said plot of land be duly measured, formed into chak, and handed over to the donee. The Ziledar should direct the Zabtan and Amin to go to the aforesaid

village and to the needful as per details given below :—

Munsif : Muhammad Mubin the aforesaid Ziledar, Daulat Rai Peshkar and Nizamud-din Chowdhari. Surveyors : Jarib Kasim, Wali Muhamad and Basawan Mardah. Taraf : Ghulam Samad Chowdhari.

First plot	Second plot
E. to W. S. to N. 5 bighas	E. to W. S. to N. 11 bighas
31	65
1 bishwas	77
	60
	11 bishwas
Third plot	Fourth plot
E. to W. S. to N. 1 bighas	E. to W. S. to N. 22 bighas
14	26
5 bishwas	100
	48
Fifth plot	Sixth plot
E. to W. S. to N. 5 bighas	E. to W. S. to N. 7 bighas
50	47
17 bishwas	73
	40
	6 bishwas
Seventh plot	Eighth plot
E. to W. S. to N. 4 bighas	E. to W. S. to N. 1 bighas
61	21
4 bishwas	39
	30
	18 bishwas

Bounded as follows :

East, Palas trees; West, Palas trees; South tank and Palas trees; North Palas trees adjoining Biru tank.

The aforesaid Zabtan went to the spot, measured the land, plotwise and hand it over to the donee so that he may enjoy its field from year to year and season. (73).

1796 A. D.
October 10,
Monday

38. 7th Rabi II, 1211 A. H. Seal of Md. Sadud-din Ahmad.

Statement addressed to the leading Saiyids, prominent Sheikhs and other inhabitants of the town of Sandilah, Sarkar Lucknow, Muza� Akhtarnagar, Avadh, to obtain their evidence on the following facts.

Village Palia Muzaffarpur, in the circle of Narainpur, parganah Sandilah, belongs in the right of

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Zamindari following to Imam Bakhsh etc., grandchildren of Izzatullah, son of Abdus-Sami Chowdhari in heredity. One ancestor had gifted by a deed 20 bighas 9 bishwas of land bounded on four sides to Maddu Khan, son of Sarmast Khan Afghan Jamand, who built a house thereon for his residence. He died issueless. His chelas like Dilawar Khan etc., dismantled the boundaries and occupied land in excess of that indicated in the gift deed. On being prohibited they preferred a complaint with Maharaja Jhau Lal to the effect that we, the defendants, have laid our hands on portions inhabited by them. They brought one harkarah from the Raja to Mir Kazim Ali Khan, the Naib of Mir Almas Ali Khan to inquiry into the matter. On hearing of it, we went into the court of the Amil. The officer inquired of the plaintiffs as to where the Chowdharis had seized their land. The plaintiffs submitted that Chowdhari Abdul Sami had made to Maddu Khan a gift of 20 bighas 29 bishwas of land out of his Zamindari in the village Palia. The Mir Sahib asked us to produce the deed of one ancestor. We replied that we admitted the deed, but the plaintiffs had destroyed the boundaries and occupied land in excess of that indicated in it. Whoever then be of the descendants of the donee, can claim only the portion of land indicated in the deed, he should release the additional portion. The Amil Mir Kazim Ali Khan appointed Faizullah Naib Qazi of the Qazi Muhammad Saiduddin, and Fath Muhammad etc. the surveyors to measure the land according to the boundaries indicated in the gift deed. The aforesaid officers along with some Raises of Sandilah, like Ghulam Safi, brother of Mir Ghulam Imam, Abdul Ali Chowdhari Ghulam Ali Chowdhari, Jan Ali Chowdhari, Mir Shakir Ali Makhdamzadah, Sheikh Abdus Sattar, Sheikh Khurram, Mazhar Ali, nephew of Maulvi Haider Ali, Ghulam Samad Chowdhari, Ghulam Jilani Chow-

dhari, Wasil Khan, Sheikh Safdar Ali, Sheikh Waqif Ali, Sheikh Nizamuddin, Sheikh Chiragh Ali, Saiyid Ghulam Muhammad Makhdumzadah, Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Mirza Nuruddin Beg, Mirza Muzaffar Ali Beg, Sheikh Muhammad Shakir, Sheikh Muhammad Wahid, Saiyid Mansur Ali, Sarfaraz Ali Chowdhari, Sheikh Muhammad Tufail, Sheo Ghulam Qanungo, Laltan Prasad, son of Ranjit Singh, the clerk, went to the plot of land under dispute. The officers asked for the gift deed which the plaintiffs produced in the presence of the assembled Mussalmans, which all of them scrutinized. After that they asked that according to the deed the plot should measure 20 bighas and 9 bishwahs in four parts, the boundaries of which are indicated separately. So, these should be sixteen boundary lines. Thereupon we submitted that the plot be measured with reference to any line which can be confirmed, and the portion in excess be separated. Only one line indicated by a pond could be traced, but the plaintiffs did not agree to measurement. (38)

1802 A. D.
December 30,
Thursday

39. 5th Ramzan, 1217 A.H. Seal of Qazi Md. Said-uddin.

Deposition seeking confirmation from witnesses of facts mentioned therein. The deponents Imam Bakhsh, Asad Ali, Ghazanfar Ali, Ghulam Mujtaba, residents of Sandilah, Sarkar Lucknow, Muzaf Subah Akhtarnagar are descendants of Chowdhari Ali Sher, who had four sons Muhammad Jafar, Muhammad Sharif, Abdul Sami and Latifullah. Muhammad Sami had permitted Maddu Khan Afghan to settle on a plot of land in the village Palia, which was in his ownership and Zamindari. The aforesaid Khan died without any issue, leaving behind a few slaves who remained in the aforesaid village like other inhabitants. Later Mir Khan, Mahabat Khan, and Sarmast Khan etc. descendants of the slaves of the

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slaves of Maddu Khan claimed the right of inheritance and filed a suit in the court of Mir Ali Khan, Naib of Raja Shital Prasad, the Amil of the above parganah. We were summoned by the Mir and directed to the court of the Qazi Saiduddin Ahmad. The Qazi asked the plaintiffs to establish their claim of inheritance. They stated that the land on which Maddu Khan Afghan had settled belonged to them, and the Chowdharies were not giving its possession to them. Upon this the Qazi turned to us to explain the position. We submitted that Maddu Khan had died issueless and therefore the question of inheritance did not arise. The plaintiffs admitted this in the presence of the Qazi and their case was dismissed. They silently left the court, but raised trouble in the village, by cutting down one tree and dismantling the boundary of the grove. There are several attestations in Hindi (50).

40. 25 Amardad.

Parwana informing the revenue officers of parganah Sandilah, Sarkar Lucknow that out of the grant of 11 bighas and 12 bishwas of land made in favour of Saiyid Abdul Qadir according to royal farman, a portion was assigned as Madad-i-maash to Saiyid Hasan, now that the latter's heir Saiyid Safi has presented himself for Tashih and has produced reliable evidence that he is in possession of it and has no other means of livelihood, it is being confirmed in his favour. (4).

D. LETTERS TO LALA GANGA PRASAD
TAHSILDAR, DOSTPUR.

41. Zilqad 22, 1255 A. H.

Letter to Lala Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar Dostpur.

1840 A. D.
January 27,
Monday

Your report together with two drafts of Daul, one containing your suggestion, and the other

that of your subordinate staff, has been received, and their contents perused. The papers relating to Daul are ill arranged. They should be rearranged according to the directions and sent back within two days. Seal of the Cutcherry in attendance Chakla Sultanpur. (34)

1840 A. D.
September 9,
Wednesday

42. 12 Rajab, 1256 A. H.

Letter to Lala Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar halqa Dostpur confirming the grant of Rs. 45/- to Pandit Har Saran Ram as gift. Seal of Cutcherry Chakla Sultanpur. (29)

1841 A. D.
December 25,
Tuesday

43. 10th Shawwal, 1257 A. H. Seal of Hamid Ali

Letter to Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar of Dostpur.

He is hereby informed that Saiyid Ahmad has been appointed to settle the dispute between the Thakurain and Jagdeo Singh. (He is going there). The Tahsildar should do every thing to look after his comforts and to arrange for his protection. (68)

1841 A. D.
December 4,
Saturday

44. 19th Shawwal 1257 A. H. Seal of Wajid Ali Khan Bahadur.

Letter to Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar Dostpur.

This is to infrom you that Ghulam Said Khan has been appointed Darogha Excise (Inspector) for Chakla Aldi Mau. You are directed to extend all possible co-operation and help when he requires it. (65).

1841 A. D.
December 25,
Saturday

45. 11th Zilqad, 1257 A. H. Seal of Wajid Ali Khan Bahadur.

Letter to Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar Dostpur.

This is to acknowledge your communication regarding the representation of the Zamindars of Benipur and Biharpur relating to the revenue demand. You are directed to send them to the court. (66)

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46. 11th Zilqad, 1257 A. H. Seal of Wajid Ali Khan Bahadur. 1841 A. D. December 25, Saturday

Letter to Lala Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar Dostpur.

He is hereby informed that Lala Loknath has been appointed Mutsaddi of parganah Dostpur and is coming to him. He is to see that he gets charge of the work assigned to him (59).

47. 12th Zilqad, 1257 A.H. Seal of Muhammad Wajid Ali Khan. 1841 A. D. December 26, Sunday

Letter to Lala Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar Dostpur.

The receipt of his representation together with cash is acknowledged. The facts relating to the summoning of the Zamindars of Allahdadpur on the charge of arrears of Government dues, and of the permission accorded to them for attending the Cutcherry Nizamat after they had furnished satisfactory sureties have been duly noted. He is directed to remit the Malguzari of Allahdadpur immediately (61).

48. 13th Zilqad, 1257. Seal of Wajid Ali Khan Bahadur. 1841 A. D. December 27, Monday

Letter to Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar Dostpur.

He is hereby informed that in order to make a remittance to Lucknow, a sum of Rs. 500/- has been taken from the Tahwil (Imprest) of Lala Raghunath Prasad, Potahdar, and it was sent on the 13th. Now he is directed to remit the balance of Tahwil together with interest within 20 days to the Potahdar (60).

49. 29th Zilqad, 1257. Seal of Wajid Ali Khan Bahadur. 1842 A. D. January 12, Wednesday

Letter to Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar Dostpur.

We have received a communication from the Magistrate of Azamgarh that Ram Narain Singh,

Prakash Singh and Shankar Singh have wounded Sukh Ram Singh and murdered Tilak Singh, and have absconded. A copy of the huliah of these persons is forwarded herewith. You are required to institute a search in your ilaqqa and if you can apprehend the culprits, send them under escort to the Cutcherry Nizamat (63).

1842 A. D.
January 22,
Sunday

50. 9th Zilhajjah, 1257 A. H.

Letter to Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar Dostpur.

Acknowledging his communication dated 17th of the current month, he is directed to send the amount which he had collected. (75).

1842 A. D.
January

51 Zilhajjah, 1257 A. H. Seal of Wajid Ali Khan Bahadur.

Letter to Lala Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar Dostpur.

It is gathered from a communication of Jagdeo Singh, Taluqdar of Manupur, that you have not pasted the peasantwise list of the Allahdadpur Taluqa, as per suggestion of Jawahir Lal Karindah, and that you have acted according to the advice of Bishen Singh Taluqdar. You are hereby directed to act according to instructions of Jagdeo Singh, failing which you would be called upon to explain your conduct. (57).

1842 A. D.
March 22,
Tuesday

52. 9th Safar, 1258 A. H. Seal of Wajid Ali Khan Bahadur.

Letter to Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar Dostpur.

This is to acknowledge your report relating to the trouble created by the Zamindars of Allahdadpur, and the summoning of the name of the Karindahs of Jagdeo Singh and Udwais Singh Taluqdars. The

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contents have been duly noted Orders have been issued to the aforesaid Zamindars to be have correctly otherwise they would be rooted out completely. (67).

53. 25th Safar 1258 A. H. Seal of Wajid Ali Khan Bahadur.

1842 A. D.
April 7,
Thursday

Letter to Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar Dostpur.

He is directed to send Shital Prasad Singh and Sheo Raj Singh, Taluqdar Manupur, who have a dispute about the village Bhilampur, to the Nizamat Court. (69)

54. 3rd. Jamadi I 1258 Seal of Wajid Ali Khan Bahadur.

1842 A. D.
June 12,
Sunday

Letter to Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar Dostpur.

The facts of his going to village Burdah, and the opposition of Ram Niwaz Singh servant of Sheoraj Singh, Taluqdar, have been noted. Instructions have been issued to Ahmad Ali Khan Jamukdar to take the necessary steps in preventing such incidents in future. (62).

55. 19th Jamadi I, 1258. Seal of Wajid Ali Khan Bahadur.

1842 A. D.
June 28,
Tuesday

Letter to Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar Dostpur.

He is directed to remit the realised revenue immediately. (58.)

56. 24th Jamadi I, 1258 A. H. Seal of Wajid Ali Khan Bahadur.

1842 A. D.
July 3,
Sunday

Letter to Muhammad Jamshid Khan, Tahsildar Bandipur Biskhari.

Ganga Prasad, Tahsildar Dostpur writes to say that the sons of Shadi Khan, absconder, have settled

down in the village Hafizpur parganah Bandipur Biskhari. They are guilty of dacoity in the house of Pandwi Ahir, resident of the village Pura, parganah Dostpur. You are hereby required to act according to information conveyed by the informer, arrest the culprits and send them to the Tahsildar of Dostpur. (64).

E. MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS.

1518 A. D.
July 3,
Thursday

57. Rabi II 27, 986 A. H.

Farman:—Difficulties and troubles having arisen because of the mixing up of Khalsah land, Jagirs, and Madad-i-maash grants, the Karoris, Jagirdars, and Mutsaddis of the empire are hereby directed that henceforward the Madad-i-maash grants should be separated from other kinds of grants (24).

1634 A. D.
January

58. Rajab, 1043 A. H.

Parwana confirming the original Madad-i-maash grant made in favour of Sheikh Qutb, son of Sheikh Muhammad, in accordance with the farman dated 25th Jamadi us Sani, 977 A. H. (Monday, December 5, 1659 A.D.) in the parganah Haveli of Sarkar Lucknow, measuring 60 Bighas, equivalent to 45 Bighas and 15 Bishwas by Ilahi gaz, on the basis of the evidence of reliable witnesses to the effect that he is still in possession thereof. (2).

1650 A. D.
July 15,
Monday

59. Rajab 26, 1060 A. H.

Parwana informing the Mutsuddis of parganah Haveli Avadh that of out the original grant of 992 Bighas as Madad-i-maash to Birlas Begum, according to the farman dated 1057 A. H. (1647 A. D.) 476 Bighas and 1 Bishwah cultivated land has been included in the Zabt. Its rent, calculated on the basis of -/8/- per Ligha comes to Rs. 244/6/- As out of this an amount of Rs. 56/- has already excused, the balance

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of Rs. 188/6/- is now being excused. Seal of Saiyid Ali Akbar Sader s/o Mir Muazzam Al Husaini. (5).

60. 9th Shawwal, 1063 A. H.

Parwana in favour of Karim Uddin Mutwali renewing the grant of Rs. 25/- out of rent free granting the village Bhaunrah and Rs. 5/- out of the rent free grant in the village Haibatpur. Shah Alamgir. (1).

61. 12th Rajab, 1093. Seal of Qazi Abdur Razzaq.

Deed of rent executed by Murli Misra, in favour of Mir Abdul Ghafur, who had laid the foundations of Baghdadnagar in his Zamindari and who had constructed near his Mahal Sarai (residential house) one haveli and one pucca Kothri, and had given the same to the executor for residence in consideration for a monthly payment of Re. 1/- 5 witnesses. (56).

62. Safar, 4th year of Aurangzeb's reign.

Parwana. Parganah Daryabad, Sarkar Subah Avadh.

According to the Farman dated 16, Isfandarmaz Ilahi year 47 (February, 1603) 78 Bighas land by gazi Ilahi had been assigned as Madad-i-maash in favour of Abdul Rasul etc. in the aforesaid parganah. Now that he has died, Musammat Fatimah etc., the heirs of the aforesaid, having presented themselves for the confirmation of the above grant and it having been proved by trustworthy evidence that they have no other means of livelihood, and that they hold the possession thereof, Sheikh Abdur Rauf, the mace bearer is hereby directed to prove to the above named Subah and do the needful. Seal of the Sader Saadullah Al-Husaini. (9).

63. 1121 A. H. Seal. Leader of the Rungatis of Hindustan, Raj Rajeshwar Ajit Singh with the

1635 A. D.
August 23,
Tuesday

1882 A. D.
July 7,
Friday

1698 A. D.
August-Sept-
ember

1709-10 A. D.

benevolence of the King Wali Muhammad Shah 1121.

Letter addressed to.—

It acknowledges the receipt of letter and assures the addressee that the writer is constantly watchful of the latter's interest, but adds that there is appointed time for everything. It further conveys the information to the addressee that he would have the good fortune of welcoming the sovereign, (?) at the distance of one stage from the place of the latter's camp. (81).

1715-16 A. D. 64. 1128 A. H. Letter of Itmad Khan Khwajah addressed to:

Acknowledges the receipt of letter and wishes early recovery. (17).

65. 14th Rajab, 1142 A. H.

Copy of the parwana issued under the seal of Nawab Burhan-ul-mulk Saadat Khan Bahadur to Muhammad Baqar Beg.

It has been represented by Abul Khyair, the heir of Faizullah etc., the grantees of the town of Daryabad and Sarai Shah Alam that 1896 Bighas of land has been held as Madad-i-maash by their ancestors according to 24 royal farmans. Now they want that the mutalik be made in their names. You are hereby directed to do it has per details below:—

1. Qazi Faizullah	248 Bigha	15 Bishwah
2. Qazi Khalil Md.	256 Bigha	6 Bishwah
3. Abdullah	100 Bigha	
4. Tahawwar Khan		
5. Abul Fazl	58 Bigha	5 Bishwah
6. Sheikh Alam	30 Bigha	
7. Sheikh Tarab	30 Bigha	

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8. Sheikh Abdul Hakim	50 Bigha	
9. Muhammad Qasim	15 Bigha	
10. Saiyid Mustafa	20 Bigha	
11. Gulruk Begum	50 Bigha	
12. Sheikh Jamal	20 Bigha	
13. Sheikh Mamun	108 Bigha	
14. Mst. Bibi Aima	232 Bigha	4 Bishwah
15. Sheikh Alam	30 Bigha	
16. Sheikh Tahir	17 Bigha	
17. Nurullah	193 Bigha	10 Bishwah
18. Saiyid Sulaiman	42 Bigha	4 Bishwah
19. Mst. Fatmah	50 Bigha	
20. Saiyid Badlah	30 Bigha	
21. Bibi Sahib	15 Bigha	10 Bishwah
22. Sheikh Kham	155 Bigha	
23. Mst. Khemda	50 Bigha	
24. Zinat	40 Bigha	

Seal of Qazi Akram. (32).

66. 11th Zilhajjah, 15th Regnal year. Seal 1732 A. D.
1144 A.H. May 25,
Thursday

Parwana to the Mutsaddis of parganah Daryabad,
Sarkar and Subah Avadh.

Grant of 170 Bighas and 6 Bishwah land by Gazi Ilahi made according to farmans of various dates and years as Madad-i-maash for Saiyid Abdul Rasul etc., including that in favour of Khalil Muhammad and Sheikh Ilhadad and Jamaluddin. After their death, the preceding Saders confirmed the same in favour of their heirs Saiyid Taj Muhammad etc. They have in their possession the farmans and confirmatory orders of earlier Saders, which have been proved by reliable evidence. Therefore the grant is confirmed in their favour.

Ibhadullah etc. the heirs Muhammad Shafi etc.
of Saiyid Abdul Rasul, in- heirs of Saiyid Ali etc.

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cluded in the farman of Khalil Muhammad, as per farman dated 16th Isfan-darmuz 2, Ilahi year 47 (1603 A. D., February 24, Thursday). 256 Bighas and 16 Bishwahs. included in the farman granted to Sheikh Illadad etc. as per farman dated 15th Isfandarmuz, Ilahi year 47 (1603 A. D., Feb. 23, Wednesday) (12).

1759 A. D.
February 10,
Tuesday

67. 1100 Fasli, 22 Jamadi II, 1172 A. H., 5th Regnal year.

Copy of the parwana under the seal of Raja Kalyan Singh Bahadur.

According to the royal farman, issued on 15th Rajab of the 5th Regnal year (1763 A.D., December 28, Wednesday), the copy of which (was under) under the seal of Muhammad Hasan Raza Khan, Qazi of Azimabad (Patna) to the effect that a sum of one lac dams from the parganah Haveli Bihar which on account of the transfer of Payendah Beg Khan, had been obtained by the Naib Mahal. Muhammad Ali son of Muhammad Yaqub, out of the balance of Badrud-Daulah Bahadur. Its hasil amounts to Rs. 1100/- which is hereby assigned as inam to Mst. Rahmatun-Nisa and her descendants: Sd. Wazirul-mulk Madarul Muham Asaf Jah Nizamulmulk Bahadur Fatteh Jang, Sd. Madarulmulk Aizad-Daulah Zakariya Khan, Khan Tahawwar Jang. Copy dated 12 regnal year, 3 Muharram (39).

1780 A. D.
April 17,
Monday

68. 12th Rabi, II, 1104 A. H.

Copy of the parwana issued under the seal of Nawab Wazirul-Mumalik Nawab Asafud-Daulah Bahadur, addressed to Ahmad Beg Khan.

It has been reported that Mst. Lakhnaoh, a Sayid widow is leading very pure and pious life. She is related to the late Mir Nasiruddin and has no

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other means of subsistence. Therefore it is ordered that Ghale Kaslahar which has been held as rent-free grant, should be left to her, so that she may spend its income on her maintenance. Seal of Qazi Muhammad Saiduddin Ahmad s/o Muhammad Nasiruddin s/o Muhammad Zakariya s/o Sharifuddin Almeertasein (31).

69. Seal of the Dewani Adalat of the East India Company, Banaras.

Order of the court:—The Plaintiff Maya Singh sued for the recovery of Rs. 1001/- due from the defendant Muhammad Sadiq's father Mirza Muhammad Hasan. It having been proved that the defendant has not inherited his father's property, and as such according to Muslim-law is not liable for the delay incurred by the latter, the suit is hereby dismissed (27).

70. 21 Shawwal, 1218 A. H.

Gift deed by Sheikh Asmatullah, son of Sheikh Khayarullah Abbasi, on his own and behalf of his wife Mst. Zainab Bibi, daughter of Sheikh Faizullah s/o Sheikh Aminullah, resident of the town of Mallawan, Sarkar Lucknow, Muzaf Akhtarnagar, witnessed by Sheikh Ahsam Ali and Abdulla Abbasi residents of the town of Sandi in favour of Ghulam Nabi, son of Salabat Khan, conveying landed property, consisting of two houses and the land surrounding them (37).

71. Acknowledged in person before me on the 8th November 1816. Sd. H. Colebrooke.

Mukhtarnamah (Deed of Attorney).

I, Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf, being the receiver of amounts of district Bareilly, but resident of Lucknow, do hereby appoint Qazi Saiduddin Khan Baha-

1792 A. D.
July 17

1804 A. D.
February
Friday

1816 A. D.
November 7-8

dur as my agent, to receive the said amounts on my behalf in the court of the collector, after presenting the government sanads, and other papers. Further he is also authorised to answer questions in my behalf. Therefore this deed of attorney has been inserted to serve as a sanad, to be used when necessary (87).

1816 A. D.
August 20,

72. Seal of the Collector of Bareilly District. Sd.
A.C. G. G.

Parwana addressed to Muhammad Yusuf the recipient of daily allowance.

According to the order of the Commissioner, dated the 1st of August, 1818, you are to be paid Rs. 126/9/- annually during your life time, together with the amount which you may not have paid for the past years. You are hereby directed to present yourself to receive the arrears etc. (90).

1829 A. D.
May 18,
Monday

73. 14th Zilqad, 1244 A.H. Copy of letter addressed by the Resident at Lucknow to Begum Sahiba.

Your letter dated 7th Zilqad, 1244 A. H. in reply to the earlier communication and including the application for the May 11, 1829 of the annuity which had been fixed before, has been duly received, and the contents perused. The State of affairs it that many times have your representation has been placed before his honour, and the matter has been repeatedly referred to orally as well as in writing. All this trouble was taken in consideration of your Ladyship. Now a sum of Rs. 5,000/- has been fixed as your annuity which your Ladyship has refused to accept. It is submitted that no further effort can be made to get the decision revised (86) (a).

1831 A. D.
May 11,
Wednesday

74. 29th Zilqad 1246 A. H. Copy of letter addressed to Begum Sahiba by James Patten, officiating Resident at Lucknow.

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The orders which had been received about your Ladyship were duly communicated to the King of Avadh by Thomas Herbert Morgan. Now a copy of the reply of the king is herewith enclosed and your remarks thereon are invited. Your annuity depended on your stay at Lucknow, but you have gone away to Banaras in contravention of your promise and commitment. (86 b.)

75. 25th Zilqad, 1246 A. H.

Copy of the note by Shah of Avadh to Thomas Herbert Morgan, referred to above.

1831 A. D.
May 9,

Receipt of letter dated 11th Shawwal (25th March 1831) together with the translation of the letter of H. T. Prinsep addressed to you in accordance with the desire of the Hon'ble uncle the Ashraful-Umara Governor General, containing the approval of Nawab Muntasham Ullah regarding the fixation of the annuity for the Begum Sahiba according to her status and dignity and your request to give thought to this measure is hereby duly acknowledged. Your sense of honesty and regard for the Nawab, in entrusting the decision of the matter to his Excellency, is a source of much satisfaction and encouragement. The annuity for Begum Sahiba has been fixed, and she was permitted to leave for Banaras on your recommendation, on condition that she would return after a few months. The payment of amounts depends upon her residence in this town. You are requested to write to the Begum Sahib that she should be content with the anunity of Rs. 5,000/- She should know that its being in excess of the emoluments of Mirza Kazim Ali Bahadur, and the permission to leave for Banaras amounts to the grant of that concession to her. It is expected that now you will send for the Begum from that place. She would be paid the anunity now and would live

more comfortably. You should yourself pause to reflect as to why she delays in returning in spite of your kindness for her. It seems proper that you should write to her that she should leave that place and come here immediately. She should also be made to understand that the decision in this matter has been taken by His Excellency, according to your suggestion and opinion. It therefore behoves not to discuss the matter further and raise objections because I know that you are very regardful of her interests. I also request you to communicate to His Excellency all that has occurred. I am sure His Excellency will also come to the conclusion that what has been done for the Begum is good enough and that she should refrain from further representations and protests.

(86. c.)

1832 A. D.
October 15, 76. Jamadi I, 1248. Registered 22nd November, 1832 at 4 P. M. Sd. M. P. Good, Offg. Registrar.

Seal of Adalat Dewani, Banaras. Copy illegible (Certified) It is according to Register. (Sd) Phunda Lal Misra-Registry City of Banaras.

Copy of will executed by Ahmad Ali Khan Bahadur Saulat Jang Nusrat Jang ibn Nawab Shamsud-Daulah Nizamul Mulk Iqbalud-Daulah, Bucharul Mulk Mohsin Ali Khan Bahadur.

In order to see that after my death my heirs and successors are not reduced to poverty and exposed to ridicule, and the affairs of my family are not disrupted, I hereby in full possession of my senses and fair will, declare that so long as I remain an heir I shall be master of all property cash and kind, movable and immovable, papers received from the Hon'ble Company etc. the ownership of which has devolved upon me in accordance with the will of my late mother the Begum Sahiba. After my death my entire property will go to my son Hizabarud-Daulah, Sultan

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Husain Khan Bahadur and Sughra Begum, the mother of both of them being Khanid Begum, daughter of Sultan Muizzuddin ibn Tipu Sultan. No other has a right or claim in this property etc. The draft written on the 10th...1829. Witnesses :—

1. Aminud-Daulah Bahadur.
2. Mubarizud-Daulah Shujaul Mulk Saadat Ali Khan Bahadur, Nazim Jang.
3. Khwajah Abdus Samad, Vakil, Court of Appeal Banaras.
4. Ata Husain Khan, Banaras,
5. Shaukatud-Daulah, Hashmatul Mulk Muhammad Shafi Ali Khan Bahadur Ali Husain Zafar Jang (89).

77. 27th Safar 1249 A. H. Deed of Attorney.

1833 A. D.
May, 16,
Tuesday

We the following do hereby appoint Iqbalud-Daulah Buchul-Mulk Mushin Ali Khan Bahadur, Nusrat Jang as our attorney to obtain the revival of the annuity granted to our father, and we authorise him to act in our behalf in this matter:

1. Aminud-Daulah Mubarizul-Mulk Mirza Ali Khan Bahadur Safdar Jang.
2. Zinat Begum alias Mughan Begum, daughter of Nawab Shamsud-Daulah Bahadur.
3. Mehdi Begum alias Begum Sahib, daughter of Shamsud-Daulah Najmul-Mulk Ahmad Ali Khan Bahadur Saulat Jang (91).

78. 13th Rabi II, 1249 A. H.

1833 A. D.
December, 31,
Wednesday

Letter of appointment to Jai Sukh Rai Peshkar Muhallat Bari. You are hereby appointed as Peshkar

of the aforesaid Muhallat in the jurisdiction of Husain Khan Chakladar and are directed to go there and prepare the returns honestly and in time and forward the same to the court. The local officers are directed to obey your orders and to co-operate with you. Seal of the Cutcherry Dewani (1248) (21).

1835 A. D.
January 16,
Friday

79. 16th Ramzan, 1280. Signatures of A. A. G. G.
Seal of the Company.

Letter to Mir Husain Ali.

Even before this, letters had been addressed to the raises of villages situate on the highway to protect the life and property of travellers asking them to direct the guards of one Chowki to escort the way farers to the next Chowki, but it appeared that the looting of the travellers did continue unabated. Therefore Jugir Rakhan Lal was appointed Inspector of Chowkis in 1822 A. D. He is dead. His heir has been appointed in his place. The orders to him are:—

(1) Firstly, that he should go to Kalganj, which is situate in the middle of the high road, and was the head-quarters of the preceding Amin, and with the help of the chaprassis Ram Singh and Bhawani Singh take over the charge of all the papers and orders of this department which may be there and report the details thereof.

(2) Secondly, that he should go with the afore-named Chaprassis and inspect the Kalpi-Katihya road situate within the jurisdiction of the raises of this district from the Ilaqah of Jitpur. On the border of the village Bharwareh begins the government territory and from there to Muhr is the jurisdiction of Panna. He should see if the chowkis in the afore-named Ilaqahs do continue to exist and work as per plan appended to this document, or that the soldiers attached to their Chowkies are present or not, or that the foot soldiers

provided by the rais of this district, as per order of this department, do perform their duty of guarding the chowkis or not. Durbin Shah of Banda was appointed with eight soldiers in 1832 to look after the chowkis between village Kabar on the one hand and Chatrapur on the other, and in the same year chowkis were established on the aforesaid road. Those should also be inspected and a report thereof submitted.

(3) Thirdly, that with head-quarters at Kalganj, within two weeks he should pay surprise visits to the chowkis upto Muhr at unexpected hours, so that the chowkidars may have no previous information of the visit. In the third week in a single beat, the chowkis between Kalganj to Rajjipur, and Chatrapur towards Banda to the village Kabar in the Ilaqah of Jalaun should be inspected. The chaprassis should act as informers, and they should be required to report about the bad characters and the condition of chowkis. A report thereof should be submitted.

(4) Fourthly, that if during the round of the chowkis any information about their robberies is obtained from the Chaprassis or informers, the local rais should be acquainted with the details and the culprits be arrested and a report should be sent. If the culprits are convicted the informers will be duly rewarded.

(5) Fifthly, that on the receipt of the report of murder or robbery of a traveller on the road, he should immediately proceed with the chaprassis to the spot and should engage himself with the investigation of the matter. He should be very careful in so far as that beyond the directions contained in the letter of appointment viz. the tracing of the culprits, inspection of chowkis, and warning the chowkidars and soldiers (under him) to perform their duties, he should on no account either on his own initiative,

or at the instance of the rais of that territory, interfere with their affairs. And if any partiality for any rais in deviation from the performance of the prescribed duties should occur on his part, he would be forthwith dismissed. If during his rounds he notices carelessness on the part of any chowkidar, a detailed report should be submitted by him.

Sixthly, that he should not order the arrest of any person on the charge of mischief without conducting proper inquiry. He is expected to be the protector of the people, and should act according to the facts revealed by the recovery of articles at the time of search.

Seventhly, that besides the report of the incidents he should also forward a fortnightly report of the inspection of chowkis, and in this respect should not observe any delay.

Eighthly, that he should afford unstinted assistance to those who have been appointed or may be appointed to apprehend the THUGS. The report of such activity is to be submitted direct to the officer concerned, and a copy thereof forwarded to this department.

Details of the plan mentioned above.

Name of the village in which the chowki is situated.	Name of illaqa and its owner	Distance between one chowki and other.	Number of men guarding the chowki
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Details on the following points:—

(1) Whether a nallah or dang exists a chowki or otherwise; in what manner the dang of the chowki has been interrupted and at what distance.

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(2) Besides the chowkis what are the other 'spots where guards are required because of caves, existence of forests, of revenue etc.

(3) At what places the interruption of dang is apprehended.

(4) In which villages of the raises, whose territories lie on the road way do the robbers and mischief-mongers reside, their names, identity marks etc.

Details of expenditure. Rs. 30/-

1. Personal salary Rs. 20/-
2. 2 chaprassis Rs. 8/-
3. Paper and ink Rs. 2/-

Rs. 30/- (76).

80. Ist Muharram, 1254 A. H.

1838 A. D.
March 27,
Tuesday

Deed of Attorney, written by Mirza Hussain Bakhsh alias as Baday Mirza resident of Niwazganj, a mohalla of Lucknow, assigning the power of attorney to Mirza Muhammad Abbas, authorising him to act in his behalf in the courts of Munsif, Sadr-Amin, Judge, Additional Judge, Collector, Commissioner, Criminal Court of Banaras and Sadr Dewani Adalat and Board at Allahabad, and to do everything needful e. g. institution of cases, engaging of advocates, receipt of money from the government treasury (100).

81. Ramzan, 1254 A. H. Nawab Yaminud-Daulah Bahadur.

1838 A. D
November
December

This is to acknowledge receipt of the sum of Rs. one thousand twenty four, being the two shares of the loan advanced to Mirza Haidar. On Ist September 1838 according to 12th Shaban 1254, on the basis

of the letter of authority bearing the seal of Mir Muhammad Hussain (31 October, 1838). Those few words have been inserted to acknowledge payment and to serve the purpose whenever it is deemed necessary. Seal of Mir Danish Ali.

Rs. 1024/- : 1. Cash and Hundies Rs. 1000/-

2. One receipt on account of the salary of the aforesaid Mir Rs. 24/- (99).

1841 A. D. 82. 8th Shawwal, 1257 A. H. Seal of Adalat Dewani, Lucknow. Seal of the Qazi of Adalat Dewani, Lucknow.

Sale deed executed by Madari, son of Sobhanath, son of Sheo Prasad, resident of Yahiyaganj, a Mohalla of Lucknow personally in the court of Lucknow, in favour of Raza Ali, son of Fazl Ali, son of Ghulam Rasul, resident of Ismailganj, who is the Vakil of Saiyid Muhammad Ali, son of Saiyid Muhammad Ali, son of Mir Bu Ali, son of Mir Ikram Ali, resident of Yahiyaganj, disposing of our Kachcha house and fifteen pucca shops. The deed being witnessed by Karim Bakhsh, son of Amanullah, son of Sheikh Islam and Bhajja, son of Pir Buksh, son of Imam Buksh, residents of Yahiyaganj, in consideration for a sum of Rs. 1,000/- (Minute details of the property are given). The copy registered in the court. Safar, 22, 1288 (Monday, April 4, 1842 A. D.)

Confirmed Muharram 1, 1258, (Saturday, February, 12, 1842 A. D. (97).

1843 A. D.
July 30,
Sunday

83. 3rd Rajjab, 1259 A.H.

Order to Karmat Ali, Chaklahdar Khairabad. The report of Umrao Singh pertaining to the complaint of Jai Singh about the flight on account of spoliation of household effects and the escorting of

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his aggrieved father under arrest to the village Dhana have been duly noted. You are hereby directed to do justice to the applicant and to re-arrest the absconders and release them aggrieved under custody. Seal of the Court (23).

84. 15th Jamadi I, 1260. Seal of the Adalat Dewani. Seal of the Adalat of Qazi.

1844 A. D.
Janue 22,
Sunday

Sale deed executed by Shamsher Khan, son of Bhurey Khan, son of Morawar Khan, resident of Mehdiganj, a Mohalla of Lucknow, as Vakil on behalf of Bhawani Prasad, son of Dulichand, son of Ram Prasad resident of Yahiyaganj, disposing of one Kuchcha yard, the deed having been witnessed by Madad Ali, son of Ahmad Ali, son of Makkhu, resident of old Rakabganj, and Radha Kishan, son of Madari; late son of Basundh Rai, resident of Katra, Khudayar Khan, in favour of Qadir Ali, son of Nad Ali, son of Mutubb Ali, resident of Bilochnpur, who is the recognised Vakil of Muhammad Bakhsh, son of Ahmad Bakhsh, son of Karim Bakhsh, resident of Mansurnagar, in consideration for sum of Rs. 60/- (98).

85. 5th Rabi I, 1267. Seal of Muhammad Husain Ali Khan Bahadur 1266 A. H.

1851 A. D.
January 9,
Thursday

Order to Sheikh Baqar Ali Munsarim Larpur etc., Ghulam Muhiuddin Khan Sahib, Tahsildar Khairabad, and Sheikh Wazirul Haq Munsarim Majharsah

Maulvi Muhammad Yaqub, who was in the honourable court has after resigning his post, returned here. If the aforesaid asked for one or two begaris (porters) they should be supplied to him. The begaris of Larpur are to transport his luggage to Khairabad, the begaris of Khairabad to do the same to Majharsah, and the begaris of Majharsah to Pahrawan. (95).

1851 A. D.
August 6,
Wednesday

86. 7th Shawwal 1267.

Mortgage Deed executed by Saiyid Nawaz Ali.
Seal of Nawaz Ali.

Saiyid Nawaz Ali, Taluqdar Sarai Sanhaj Ilaqa Salam mortgaged village Kangauli, forming a part of his Zamindari, in favour of Mir Mehdi ibn Muhammad Mir deceased for a consideration of the sum of Rs. 1600/- on condition that on repayment of the aforesaid amount the deed will be discharged. (92).

1855 A. D.
May 29,

87. Copy of the order of Major General Outram, officiating Resident Lucknow, on the application of Qasim Mirza Khan.

It is ordered that as the case of the applicant has nothing to do with this administration, it should be laid before the King of Avadh. (25).

1858 A. D.
January 14,
Thursday

88. 27th Jamadi I 1274 A. H. Seal of Cutcherry Nizamat.

Letter to Bibi Shad, wife of Ghulam Khan Taluqdar Tiyuri Mau.

According to the orders which have been received your control over the affairs of the Taluqa Tiyuri Mau and Tarushnary Mau has been established...your Karindah Basant Lal is prevaricating. You are directed to despatch a razinamah under your seal at the earliest. (40).

1875 A. D.

89. Seal of Qazi Wajibuddin Ahmid 1292 A. H.
1875 A. D.

Copy of the Sanad witnessed by Ghulam Hamza and Baijnath, qanungoes Hulas Rai and Jumna Das qanungoes of Syer, Basharatullah Mufti, Aminud-din, Dilawar Ali, Ghulam Alauddin, Hazi Fazal Ali, Ghulam Shah Mardari, Qudratullah, Panch Rai,

Kewal Nain, Mardan Ali Khan Zamindar Morabad, Nasiruddin Mutwalli, Ali Muhammad, Ghulam Mustafa, Amir Beg, Ashne Beg, Lachhmi Narain, Karam Khan, Madah Khan, Shah Bakhsh Khan, Rahim Khan, Sheikh Niamat Ullah, Muazzam Khan, Ashraf Khan Kashi, Qadirdad Khan, Fazil Khan, Hazi Khan, Qutbuddin, Turab Husain, Sheikh Hidayatullah, Data Ram Kayasth, Clerk of Syer, Nand Kishore Mulchand, Khush-hal chand, Qutb Ali Beg, Gur Bakhsh Rai, Ghaus Ali, Jhan Khan, Muhammad Khalil, Imdad Ali Khan, Muhammad Ali, son of Maulvi Sarfaraz Ali, Mehdi Ali Shah, Madar Bakhsh, Karam Ali, Ghulam Haider Sufi, Azimuddin, and Bahaar Khan (the signatures of Mahajans and Brahmans are in Hindi).

It is known to everybody that since olden times the charge for imprinting seals by Qazi Saiyid Muhammad Ahsan on sale deed and gift deed is fixed at the rate of one, and on mortgage deed, arbitration deed, and full payment receipt, as fixed at half of it, and the charge for affixing the seal on marriage deed is one rupee or more whether in town or village. Whoever acts in contravention of these conventions and omits payment of the charge is guilty of irregularity (35).

90. Village Muhammadpur was founded by Sheikh Abdul Quddus, grandfather of Miyan Sheikh Ziaullah. It is not included in the Khalsah. It is Madad-i-maash. Its income is spent on the maintenance of faqirs, and masjids. The earlier officers did not in any way interfere with the established practice which has been observed during the last three years or so. But when Miran Ruknuddin became Faujdar, his Gumashtah Saiyid Mukarram made inquiries from the qanungoes and other persons, and came to the conclusion that it is rent free land. Accordingly Mir Muhammad granted the parwana of Maafi. Now that the Faujdari and Kotwali have

been entrusted to Karoris, the Karori is demanding rent from Sheikh Jugin. As the grant relates to charity and mosques and we are aware of the fact that for the last thirty years no demand has been made on it, we testify to it. Signed by 12 witnesses in Persian and signed by 2 witnesses in Hindi (49).

91. Mir Samam.....Ud-Daulah Bahadur.

Acknowledges the receipt of letter addressed to Amirul-Umara Bahadur and conveys his pleasure. The subahdari of Kabul having been assigned to Nawab Deler Jang, it was not possible to do anything in the matter. Had the letter been received earlier, an effort could have been made. But he should rest assured that a better post would be given to him (78).

92. Letter addressed to some noble.

Acknowledges the receipt of the pamphlet recording the debate between Sheikh Mufid and Qazi Abdul Jabbar. Its usefulness for students and scholars is indicated. (79).

93. Letter addressed to a noble.

Acknowledges receipt of letter which had been anxiously awaited. The details regarding expenditure on troops maintained for controlling the mischief-makers and supervising the administration has been placed before the Nawab Amirul Umara Nawab Roshanud Daulah Bahadur. (80).

94. Letter of Shahdad Khan.

Addressed to Nawab Sahib.

Your Amil Basharat-Ali Khan has written repeatedly about the Jagir of Khan Sahib Mubariz Khan Bahadur. Necessary assistance is being given to him to enable him to discharge his duties. In this month

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your letter directing the appointment of the requisite number of cavalry and infantry having been received, an appropriate communication has been sent to the aforesaid named Amil according to your instructions. No remissness has been shown so far, nor will it be in future. (82).

95. Letter written by Habibullah to Abdullah.

The report of the discussion in the majlis of Ami-rul-Umara having been received, it was conveyed to Mullah Muhammad Alam whose students copied it, praised it and offered prayers for the prosperity and long life of (the addressee).

The truth about the garden is this. The mutsaddi with the object of a personal gain, asked him to pay the perquisites of the Shiqdar, but as the yield of the garden did not warrant such payment, I pleaded my inability. The matter would have been reported otherwise. The inscribed amulet which the late Nawab Sahib has put on the gateway is like the letter of curse, the very sight of which frightens one who dares touch even a leaf in that garden.

Secondly, Sahib Rai is now Peshkar on behalf of the Subahdar and he is loyal to your honour. Kindly instruct him to obtain for me possession over the land outside the garden, which the Jagirdar has seized. In this connection I have repeatedly requested you to send to me an order signed by Wazirul-Mulk, but it has not been received so far. Even now there is time for it.

Thirdly. I have repeatedly made a submission about trees. I now suggested that if they are cut and roses are planted instead, some income may accrue (83).

96. Letter of Shahdad Khan addressed to Nawab Sahib.

Your kind letter informing me that Khan Sahib Mubariz Khan Bahadur has entrusted the charge of Parganah Junaid in his Jagir to Basharat Ali Khan has been duly received. As the aforesaid parganah adjoins my jurisdiction, as desired by your honour, I shall extend every possible help to the Amin. (84)

97. Application of Qadir Bakhsh Mardah to the Nawab.

Before this your honour had expressed the desire of meeting the expenditure with regard to the circumcision of my son, but it has not been received so far. Now I have to perform the marriage of my daughter, I request your honour to help me to discharge this responsibility (85).

98. Condolence letter written by Iqbalud-Daulah Bahadur.

Under his seal to Ashraful Umara Azam (Wazir) of the report of the death of your respected wife has proved to be the source of immense sorrow to us. We sympathise with you in your bereavement, but request you to abide by the Divine Dispensation (88).

99. Acknowledgement of the kind parwanas of the Governor General Maepherson, and reference to the presents already sent which (the writer) Vakil must have laid before the Governor General. Further, the pleasing report of the granting of the second grade Ilaqah is also acknowledged and a prayer for the Governor General's continuation in office is made. It is added that Muhsin Ali Khan, the Vakil, would lay before the Governor General another (instalment of) presents.

100. Addressed to a high officer (perhaps Governor General, who in dignity is compared to Kaisar).

It is reported that the presence of the soldiers of

the Company in Ghazipur, and is causing inconvenience and trouble to the people. It is requested that they should be withdrawn. Whenever their services would be required again, they would be sent for from Banaras. (93).

101. Arzdasht (letter of supplication) addressed to Pir Murshid (religious preceptor) by Jan-Nisar Khan).

He tenders his respects and bewails his misfortune for his inability to be in attendance upon (the preceptor), and answers him that he is constantly praying for his long life.

Though I am away from service, I am very much ashamed of it.

Like Khumri I have the necklace of story round my neck (94).

F. SADRPUR PAPERS

102. 7th Rabi I, 12th year of the reign, 1143
Hijri.

1630 A. D.
September 20,
Wednesday

Parwana of Sadr Karam Ali Khan of Muhammad Shah's Court, with his autograph note on the margin issued to the officials of parganah Sadrpur, Sarkar Khairabad, Subah Akhtarnagar, Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 340 Bighas of land in the said parganah, to the heirs of Sheikh Jafar and others, the original grant having been made according to the Farman dated 19th Rabi II of the 2nd regnal year.

The details of distribution of the grant are given on the reverse. (821).

103. 1st Muharram, 1056 Hijri.

1646 A. D.
February 17,
Saturday

Parwana of Sadr-i-Jahan of Shah Jahan's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to

the Mutsaddis of parganah Sadrpur and especially to Mutamid-i-Khas Sri Ram, regarding the confirmation of the grant of village Bachehra to the heirs of Sheikh Hameed. (793)

1655 A. D.
November 10,
Wednesday

104. 11th Muharram, 1066 Hijri.

Parwana of Qutub Uddin of Shah Jahan's Court, with his autograph note on the margin issued to the officials of parganah Sadrpur, Sarkar Khairabad (?) regarding the confirmation of the grant of 100 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Sheikh Bahauddin and others. (794).

1661 A. D.
May 5,
Thursday

105. 6th Ramzan, 4th year of the reign, 1072
Hijri.

Parwana of Abdul Nabi, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Sadrpur, Sarkar Khairabad, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 45 Bighas of land in the said parganah, to Mst. Chappa daughter of Abdul Qadir.

Seal of Abdul Nabi on the margin. (796).

1675 A. D.
September 26,
Thursday

106. 6th Rajab, 18th year of the reign, 1086 Hijri.

Parwana of Jalal Uddin, Sadr of Aurangzeb's court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Sadrpur, Sarkar Khairabad, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 50 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Sheikh Abdul Wali and others, the original grant having been made on 12th Tir, the 16th Ilahi year. (812)

1685 A. D.
April 26,
Thursday

107. 22nd Jamada I, 28th year of the reign, 1096
Hijri.

Parwana of Muhammad Amin of Aurangzeb's court, with his autograph note on the margin,

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issued to the officials of parganah Sadrpur, Sarkar Khairabad, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 50 Bighas of land in the said parganah, to Mst. Bibi Ladaiti and others, the original grant having been made under the Farman, dated Mehr, the 13th Ilahi year. (813).

108. 20th Jamada I, 33rd year of the reign, 1101
Hijri.

1690 A. D.
March 1,
Wednesday

Parwana of Aman Ullah, Sadr of Aurangzeb's court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Sadrpur, Sarkar Khairabad, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 80 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Mst. Bibi Ladaiti and others, the original grant having been made under the Farman, dated Mehr of the 13th Ilahi year.

On the reverse are the details of the grant.

1. Bibi Ladaiti 30 bighas.
2. Bibi Raji, daughter of Sheikh Qutbuddin, 25 bighas.
3. Bibi Khwajah wife of Sheikh Badiuddin, 15 bighas.
4. Mst. Tiyari, daughter of Sheikh Khalil, 10 bighas (814).

109. 29th Rabi I, 44th year of the reign.

Parwana of Amir Muhammad Wali Ullah of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the Gumashtas, Jagirdars and Karoris of parganah Sadrpur, Sarkar Khairabad, Subah Avadh, confirming the grant of 120 Bighas of land to Sheikh Fazil and others, original grantees under Shah Jahan's Farman, dated the 6th Tir, Ilahi year 7th of the reign. (777).

1700 A. D.
September 13,
Monday

1704 A. D.
April 8,
Tuesday

110. 3rd Zilhij, 48th year of the reign.
Parwana of Nazar Ullah, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin and issued to the Gumashtas, Jagirdars and Karoris of parganah Haveli, Sarkar Khairabad, Subah Avadh, confirming the Madad-i-maash grant of 60 Bighas of land to Mst. Jeet daughter of Sheikh Paiman, original grantee under Shah Jahan's farman, dated the 5th Rajab, 11th year of the reign. (778)

1704 A. D.
April 9,
Wednesday

111. 4th Zilhij, 48th year of the reign 1125 Hijri.
Parwana of Nazar Ullah, Sadr of Aurangzeb's court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Sadrpur, Sarkar Khairabad Subah Avadh, regarding grant of 200 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Mst. Bibi Saleha and others, the original grant having been made under the farman dated 9th Shaban of the 11th year. When the vakil produced the necessary evidence, it was confirmed. (875).

1715 A. D.
October 8,
Tuesday

112. 9th Shawwal, 4th year of the reign, 1127 Hijri.
Parwana of Rooh-ul Amin of Farrukh Siyar's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Sadrpur, Sarkar Khairabad, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 200 Bighas of land in the said parganah, to Mst. Saleha and others. (825)

1720 A. D.
June 21,
Friday

113. 14th Shaban, 22nd year of the reign, 1132 Hijri.

Parwana of Husain Khan of Muhammad Shah's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Sadrpur, Sarkar Khairabad, Subah Akhtarnagar, Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 100 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Sheikh Dalil Ullah and others, heirs of Sheikh Bahauddin and others, the original

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grant having been under the Farman dated 12th Tir Ilahi of the 6th year. (823).

114. 9th Zilhij, 6th year of the reign 1136 Hijri. 1724 A. D.
August 29, Tuesday

Parwana of Saiyid Ali Husaini, Sadr of Muhammad Shah's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Sadrpur, Sarkar Khairabad, Subah Akhtarnagar, Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 70 Bighas of land in the said parganah, in favour of Mst. Mulki Jahan and others, original grantee being Mst. Maryam daughter of Saiyid Ahmad. (855).

115. 9th Rabi I, 6th year of the reign, 1137 Hijri. 1724 A. D.
November 26, Sunday

Parwana of Saiyid Ali Husaini, Sadr of Muhammad Shah's Court, with his autograph note on the margin issued to the officials of parganah Chatiyapur, Sarkar Khairabad, Subah Akhtarnagar, Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 131 Bighas and 15 Bishwas of land in the said parganah to Sheikh Nasr Ullah and others, heirs of the deceased Sheikh Habib Ullah and other original grantees. On the reverse are the details of distribution. (854).

116. 17th Safar, 7th year of the reign 1180 Hijri. 1766 A. D.
July 25, Friday

Parwana of Saiyid Muhammad Sajjad of Shah Alam's Court, with his autograph note on the margin issued to the officials of parganah Haveli, Khairabad, Subah Akhtarnagar Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 110 Bighas of land in the said parganah in favour of Inayet Ullah and others, heirs of the deceased Sheikh Abdul Rahim and others, the original grantees. (853).

117. 22nd Shaban, 1257 Hijri. 1841 A. D.
December 9, Saturday

Parwana (authenticated copy) of Raja Bakhtawar Singh to Mirza Saadat Ali Beg, directing him to

settle the dispute between Sita Ram and Shiva Sahai, Qanungoes of parganah Sadrpur, and one Avseri Brahman in respect of a mortgage deed.

Certified under the seal of Qazi Abdul Haq. (864)

G. FATEHPUR PAPERS

1651 A. D.
June 26,
Friday

118 10th Shaban, 1064 Hijri.

Parwana of Qutub Uddin of Shah Jahan's Court, with his autograph note on the margin issued to the officials of parganah Fatehpur Dewa Sarkar Lucknow, in pursuance of the Farman, dated the 24th Asfandarmuz, regarding confirmation of the grant of 80 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Mst. Bibi Humayun and others. (829)

1654 A. D.
June 26,
Friday

119. 10th Shaban, 1064 Hijri.

Parwana of Qutub Uddin of Shah Jahan's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of Fatehpur Dewa, Sarkar Lucknow, in pursuance of the Farman, dated the 21st Mehr, Ilahi year 2 regarding confirmation of the grant of 80 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Mst. Bibi Humayun and others.

On the reverse is the endorsement by Qazi Himatullah and Sheikh Saleh Muhammad verifying the contents. (828).

1654 A. D.
June 26,
Friday

120. 10th Shaban, 1064 Hijri.

Parwana of Qutub Uddin of Shah Jahan's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of Fatehpur, Sarkar Lucknow, in pursuance of the Farman, dated the 6th Khurdad, regarding confirmation of the grant of 80 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Mst. Bibi Humayun and others.

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On the reverse is the endorsement by Qazi Himayatullah and Sheikh Saleh Muhammad verifying the contents. (827)

121. 8th Jamada I, 3rd year of the reign, 1071
Hijri.

1661 A. D.
January 9,
Sunday

Parwana of Abdul Nabi, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Fatehpur Dewa, Sarkar Lucknow, regarding confirmation of the grant of 80 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Mst. Bibi Maryam and her sons, the original grant being under farman dated 25 Azar 14th Ilahi year.

On the reverse are several endorsements, and one of them relates to verification by Qazi Himayatullah and Sheikh Saleh Muhammad. (847)

122. 17th Shaban, 7th year of the reign, 1075
Hijri.

1665 A. D.
March 5,
Thursday

Parwana of Saiyid Faiz, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Fatehpur, Sarkar Lucknow, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 80 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Mst. Bibi Maryam and her sons the original grant being under the Farman dated Azar 25, Ilahi year 4. Endorsement on the reverse by Qazi Himayatullah and Sheikh Saleh Muhammad (833)

123. 12th Muharram, 13th year of the reign, 1081
Hijri.

1670 A. D.
June 1,
Sunday

Parwana of Saiyid Faiz of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Fatehpur, Sarkar Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 200 Bighas of land in the said parganah, to the heirs of Mst. Raj Goshain? and others, the original grant

being under Jahangir's Farman, dated the 9th Amar-dad, 15th year of the reign. (831)

1720 A. D.
June 21,
Friday

124. 14th Shaban 2nd year, 1132 Hijri.

Parwana of Ali Khan, Sadr of Muhammad Shah's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the Officials of parganah Fatehpur, Sarkar Lucknow Subah Akhtarnagar, Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 80 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Mst. Fatima and her sons, original grant being according to the Farman, dated 22nd Isfandarmuz Ilahi year 2 (822).

(H.) SAILAK PAPERS.

1655 A. D.
September 30,
Thursday

125. 29th Zilqada, 29th year of the reign.

Parwana of Saad Ullah Khan, Vazir of Shah Jahan, regarding grant of 300 Bighas of land in parganah Sailak, Sarkar Lucknow, Subah Avadh, as Madad-i-maash to Saiyid Abdul Shakoor, his sons, Mst. Bibi Rabia and others.

The Tdetails on the reverse are :—

1. The aforesaid	90	bighas
2. Arzani	35	„
3. ...	40	„
4. Bibi Hamidah	30	„
5. Sadullah ?	30	„
6. Jamaluddin	20	„
7. Bibi Saqiah	30	„
8. Bibi Khadijah	25	„ (761)

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126. 8th Zilhij, 1065 Hijri.

1655 A. D.
October 5,
Saturday

Parwana of Qutub Uddin of Shah Jahan's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Sailak, Sarkar Avadh, regarding grant of 50 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Saiyid Taj Mahmud and Saiyid Hamid, heirs of the deceased Saiyid Qutub Uddin and Saiyid Abdul Hadi. The heirs having presented these papers for verification and proved that they are in possession of the aforesaid grant. (757)

127. 7th Sha'ban, 6th year of the reign, 1074 Hijri.

1664 A. D.
March 5,
Wednesday

Parwana of Abdul Nabi, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Sailak, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 200 Bighas of land in the said parganah in favour of Saiyid Shukrullah, heir of Saiyid Masaud. The original grant was under farman dated 1039 A.H.

On the death of the granter when his successors failed to put their appearance at the time of proceedings relating to confirmation and verification, the grant was resumed and the papers were filed in the office of Khwajah Milak, Dewan of Subah Avadh. Subsequently Saiyid Shukerullah and others prepared these claims and substantiated them with reliable evidence. On the reverse are given the detail of distribution of the grant. (848)

128. 24th Ziqada, 8th year of the reign, corresponding to 1075 Hijri.

1665 A. D.
June 8,
Monday

Parwana of Saiyid Faiz of Aurangzeb's Court with his autograph note on the margin issued to the officials of village Sailak, Subah Avadh, regarding mutation of the grant of 25 Bighas of land in the

said village in favour of Saiyid Taj Mahmud, heir of the deceased Saiyid Qutub Uddin, the original grantee under Jahangir's Farman issued on the 3rd Urdi Bahisht, 45th year and included in the grant to Saiyid Hamid and others. (765)

1668 A. D.
March 10,
Friday

129. 26th Ramzan, 11th year of the reign, 1078
Hijri.

Parwana of Saiyid Faiz of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Sailak, Sarkar Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 100 Bighas of land in the said parganah, to Sheikh Khizir, Sheikh Jafar and others, heirs of the deceased Sheikh Khwaja and others, the original grantee under Farman, dated the 5th Di, 2nd year of the reign, corresponding to 1015 Hijri or 1606 A. D. being Sheikh Saleh. (830).

1674 A. D.
March 25,
Sunday

130. 17th Zilhijj, 17th year of the reign.

Letter or D. O. Parwana from Ulfat Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, to Vizarat-o-rafat panah Muhammad Baqar, asking him to enquire into the circumstances of the dispute between the daughters of Saiyid Muhammad and Muhammad Riza of parganah Sailak and get the matter settled according to Shariat. (783)

166 A. D.
December 8,
Tuesday

131. 2nd Shawal, 20th year of the reign, 1087
Hijri.

Parwana of Nawab Namdar Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to Sheikh Muhammad Nafe, Amin and Sheikh Fakhr-ul Islam, Karori of parganah Sailak on the complaint of Siyadat Panah Saiyid Muhammad Arif heir of Mst. Bibi against one Jafar who in collusion with Qazi Wali Muhammad unlawfully seized his shares leaving $\frac{1}{2}$ of village Shamspur and Jalibpur, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of village Bhind Lakhmidas. Then the officer directed to arrest trespasser Jafar and recover the unauthorised realizations. (838)

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132. 6th Shaban, 20th year of the reign, 1088
Hijri. 1677 A. D.
October 4,
Monday

Issued to Sayadat-ma'ab Saiyid Enayat Faujdar and Fateh Khan Karori of parganah Sailak, informing that the village Kantuar in the parganah Fakhrpur belongs to Mir Saiyid Ahmad and Saiyid Muhammad Arif, but Jahani and other men of the dismissed Qazi are interpreting with the affairs of the aforesaid village; and that Ram Singh resident of village Dahundi has seized the village Shamspur in the parganah Sailak, which village also belongs to the aforesaid Saiyid. The officers are directed to stop the interference by Qazi Wali's men, and to see that Ram Singh passes back the amount collected by him. (836)

133. 25th Jamada I, 25th year of the reign, corresponding to 1093 Hijri. 1682 A. D.
June 1,
Monday

Parwana of Muhammad Salim, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Sailak, Sarkar and Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 77 Bighas of land in the said parganah, in favour of Saiyid Husain and Saiyid Habib Ullah, heirs of the deceased Saiyid Ashraf and Saiyid Muhammad original grantees under Jahangir's Farman. (773)

134. 24th Rabi I, 30th year of the reign, corresponding to 1098 Hijri. 1687 A. D.
February 7,
Friday

Parwana of Muhammad Husaini, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Sailak, Sarkar Avadh regarding confirmation of the grant of 77 Bighas and 7 Bishwah of land in the said parganah, to Saiyid Muhammad Husain and others, heirs of the deceased Saiyid Ashraf and others, original grantees under Jahangir's Farman of the 48th year of the reign of Akbar. (775)

1687 A. D.
March 9,
Sunday

135. 24th Rabi II, 30th year of the reign, 1098
Hijri.

Parwana with the autograph note on the margin of Muhammad Husaini, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court(?) issued to the officials of parganah Sailak, Sarkar Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 25 Bighas of land in the said parganah, to Saiyid Taj Muhammad, heir of the deceased Saiyid Qutub Uddin, being the original grantee (805).

1688 A. D.
May, 6,
Thursday

136. 5th Rajab, 31st year of the reign, 1099 Hijri.

Parwana of Muhammad Husaini, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Sailak, Sarkar Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 100 Bighas of land in the said parganah, to Sheikh Khizir and others, heirs of the deceased Sheikh Khwaja and others in the original grant being under farman dated 5th Dec., 2nd Ilahi year. (845)

1688 A. D.
November 3,
Wednesday

137. 9th Muharram, 32nd year of the reign, 1100
Hijri.

Parwana of Muhammad Husaini, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Sailak, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 300 Bighas of land in the said parganah, to Saiyid Zia Uddin and others, heirs of the deceased Saiyid Abdul Shakur his sons, Mst. Bibi Rabia. The original grant being under Farman dated 14th Shawwal, 29th regnal year (846)

1700 A. D.
March 30,
Tuesday

138. 9th Shawwal, 44th year of the reign, 1111
Hijri.

Parwana (authenticated copy) of Sadarat-panah Abdul Shakoor of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Sailak, Sarkar Subah Avadh regarding confirmation of the grant of 200 Bighas

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of land in the said parganah, in favour of Saiyid Yahya and others, heirs of the deceased Saiyid Masaud, original grantee under Shah Jahan's Farman, dated the 1039 Hijri or 1629 A. D. (860)

139. 1st Shaban, 49th year of the reign.

1705 A. D.
November 18,
Wednesday

Parwana of Muhammad Sa'ad Ulla Khanazad Padshah Alamgir, issued to the Mutsaddis of parganah Sailak, Sarkar Subah Avadh, regarding reappropriation of 200 Bighas of land in village Pabna to the heirs of Saiyid Khuda Bakhsh. (780)

I BAHRAICH PAPERS.

140. 1st Rabi I, 1032 Hijri.

1623 A. D.
January 3,
Tuesday

Parwana of Bilaura Khan issued to the officials of parganah Bahraich, regarding restoration of village Panyanhari in Mubarakpur, parganah Bahraich, to Mira'n-i-Saiyid Zia Uddin Muhammad, to whom it was awarded by Akbar, but part of which was seized by the previous officials.

Of the three small seals on reverse, only one is readable as that of Fath Chand. There is also a note in Nagri script in four lines. There are endorsements indicating the grant as per farmans of Akbar and Jahangir. (826)

141. 25th Rabi I, 1059 Hijri.

1649 A. D.
April 8,
Thursday

Parwana of Etmad Khan of Shah Jahan's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Bahraich through the Risala of Mir Ali Akbar regarding grant of 534 Bighas and 8 Bishwah of land in village Panyanhari etc. to Siyadat-ma'ab Saiyid Ahmad, original grantee under Akbar and Jahangir's Farman. (756)

Sd. of Saiyid Ali Akbar on the reverse.

1658 A. D.
May 17,
Friday

142. 14th Shaban, 1068 Hijri.

Parwana of Mutaqid Khan of Shah Jahan's Court (probably with his own pen) regarding grant of 80 Bighas of land in village Kora Sabiz Pattah Chitauri parganah Bahraich as Madad-i-maash to Sheikh Abul Karim and others.

The order was issued to the officials of parganah Bahraich through Gokultash Khan whose seal and note, dated the 5th Shawwal, 1068 Hijri appear on reverse.

The date of the parwana is significant as being almost issued on the eve of the crucial battle of Samugarh when the Mughal capital was in chaos.

Details of the grant on the reverse:

1. Sheikh Abdul Karim	25 bighas
2. Abdul Hakim	20 bighas
3. Abdul Rahman	20 bighas
4. Mustafa	15 bighas

Seal of Mutaqid Khan and other endorsements.
(760)

1669 A. D.
February 17,
Sunday

143. 16th Ramzan, 12th year of the reign.

Parwana of Jafar Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Bahraich, Sarkar Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding mutation of the grant of 194 Bighas of land in village Sehnda etc., to Saiyid Muhammad Arif and others, heirs of the deceased Saiyid Musaud and others, the original grantees under Jahangir's Farman. (768)

1670 A. D.
February 6,
Thursday

144. 15th Ramzan 13th year of the reign, 1080
Hijri.

Parwana of Rizvi Khan Bukhari, Chief Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah

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Bahraich, regarding confirmation of the grant of 267 Bighas of land by Ilahi Gaz, which is equivalent to 302 Bighas by the bamboo tanab in village Panyanhari to Saiyid Jamal Uddin Ahmed and others heirs of the deceased Saiyid Muhammad, the original grantee under Akbar's Farman, dated the 24th Shawal, 983 Hijri or 1575 A. D. ?

On the reverse are the details of the grant indicating the shares. (834)

145. 4th Safar, 31st year of the reign, 1099 Hijri.

1687 A. D.
December 10,
Wednesday

Parwana of Muhammad Husaini, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Bahraich, regarding confirmation of the grant of 163 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Saiyid Ahmad and others, the original grant being under farman dated 16th Muharram, 11th year of the reign. (840)

J. BAHRAICH HAVELI PAPERS.

146. 7th Ramzan, 1030 Hijri.

1621 A. D.
July 26,
Monday

Parwana of Bilaura Khan of Jahangir's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Haveli, Sarkar Bahraich, regarding grant of villages Shahida and Panyanhari to Miran-Saiyid Zia Uddin, originally awarded to him under the Farmans of Akbar and Jahangir. (752)

147. 22nd Rajab, 1056 Hijri.

1646 A. D.
September, 3
Monday

Parwana of Mirza Khan Manuchihr of Shah Jahan's Court, with his autograph note on the margin to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahraich, regarding grant of 80 Bighas of land in the said paraganah to Sheikh Abdul Karim and others. The document bears on reverse important seals of Rai Keshava Das Kayeth, Khair Andesh Khan and others.

1. All the seals on the reverse are dated 24th Rajab 1056.

2. The detailed endorsement indicates the stages through which the document had to pass, and the final instruction to Rai Keshava Das is that he should carry out the orders. It appears that the matter was laid before the Emperor on the 15th Rajab 1056.

3. The distribution of the land is as follows :—

(a) Sheikh Abdul Karim	25 bighas
(b) Abdul Hakim	20 bighas
(c) Abdul Rahman	20 bighas
(d) Mustafa	15 bighas (754)

1647 A. D.
March 6,
Wednesday

148. 29th Muharram, 1057 Hijri.

Parwana with autograph note on the margin issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahrach, Sarkar and Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 534 Bighas and 8 Bishwas of land in the said parganah to Saiyid Ghulam Muhammad and others, heirs of Saiyid Muhammad and others, original grantees under Akbar and Jahangir's Farmans.

The endorsement on the margin is very interesting. It appears that the letter of the claimants was contested by some interested parties, whereupon the former produced evidence which was confirmed by the testimony of Jagirdars who bore witness to the fact that the claimants held possession of the disputed property. (795)

1658 A. D.
May 3,
Thursday

149. 27th Shaban, 1068 Hijri.

Parwana of Mutaqi Khan issued to the officials of parganah Bahrach, regarding confirmation of the grant of 534 Bighas and 8 Bishwah of land in villages Panyanhari etc. to (Siyadat-ma'ab) Mir Saiyid Ahmad, original grantee under the Farmans of Akbar and Jahangir.

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The document is interesting as belonging to the period in which the Mughal capital was in chaos (791)

150. 11th Muharram, 6th year of the reign, corresponding to 1074 Hijri.

1663 A. D.
August 15,
Wednesday

Parwana of Abdul Nabi, Sadr of Arangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahraich Subah Avadh, regarding the mutation of the grant of 357 Bighas an 12 Bishwah of land in the said parganah in favour of Saiyid Md. Arif and others, the heirs of Saiyid Masaud the original grantee under Jahangir's Farman, dated the 13th Farwardin, 15th year of reign. The claimants having period these letter by producing the necessary documents. (764)

151. 1st Jamadai, 1074 Hijri.

1663 A. D.
December 1,
Saturday

Parwana of Mir Muhammad Saleh, Sadr of Au-rangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Haveli, Sarkar Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding reappropriation of 267 Bighas and 19 Bishwah out of 400 Bighas of land in village Panyanhari of the said parganah in favour of the heirs of the deceased Saiyid Jamal Uddin Ahmad and others, original grantee, under Akbar's Farman, dated the 24th Shawwal, 983 Hijl or 26th January, 1576 A.D., being Saiyid Muhammad.

1. The document bears important summary and registration notes on reverse.

2. The measurement was to be made with bamboo.

3. It is noted in the text that out of the original grant of 400 Bighas, 302 Bighas of land, which when measured with the bamboo tanab indicated the difference due to shortness of the Gazi-Ilahi it being equivalent to 267 Bighas and 10 Bishwah. (763)

1665 A. D.
May 28,
Thursday

152. 13th Ziqada, 8th year of the reign, 1075
Hijri.

Parwana of Saiyid Faiz of Aurangzeb's Court with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahraich, regarding confirmation of grant of 267 Bighas and 10 Bishwah of land in the said parganah, to Saiyid Jamal Uddin Ahmad and others, heirs of the deceased Saiyid Muhammad, original grantee under Farman, dated the 24th Shawwal, 983 Hijri or 1575 A.D. (797)

1666 A. D.
October 30,
Saturday

153. 1st Jamad-ul-awwal, 1077 Hijri.

Parwana of Khudadad Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah of Haveli Bahraich, regarding confirmation of the grant 267 Bighas and 10 Bishwah of land in the villages, Panyanhari etc. to Saiyid Jamal Uddin Ahmad and others, heirs of the deceased Saiyid Muhammad Sadr, original grantee under Akbar's Farman, dated the 24th Shawwal, 983 Hijri or 1575 A.D.

There are numerous endorsements on the reverse, indicating the details of transactions. (798)

1668 A. D.
March 25,
Sunday

154. 11th Shawwal, 11th year of the reign, 1078
Hijri.

Parwana of Rizvi Khan Bukhari, Chief Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 70 Bighas of land in village Thakuri? Mubarakpur, parganah Haveli Bahraich, to Sheikh Nur Ullah and others, the original grantees under the old Farman being Sheikh Allahdad and others. (833)

1669 A. D.
September 4,

155. 7th Rabi II, 12th year of the reign 1079
Hijri.

Parwana of Rizvi Khan Bahadur, Chief Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the Jagirdars and Karoris of parganah Haveli, Sarkar Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding reappropriation of 267 Bighas and 10 Bishwahs out of 400 Bighas of land in village Pan-yanhari of the said parganah.

The original grant dated 24th Shawwal, 1983 A. H. (26th January 1526) was in favour of Saiyid Muhammad. After the latter's death Saiyid Qutbuddin Sadr out of the original grant, assigned 302 Bighas to his heirs Saiyid Jamaluddin and others. Later on, Sayid Baqar in contravention of the deed appropriated 320 Bighas out of the original grant. Out of this he occupied 200 Bighas, and this together with the rest of the land measuring 120 Bighas was registered by Sheik Abdul Nabi Sadr in favour of Saiyid Ahmed. Subsequently Sheikh Faiz Sadr after investigating the claims registered the grant of 302 Bighas in favour of Saiyid Jamaluddin and others the heirs of Saiyid Muhammad. This assignment is hereby confirmed. (767)

156. 17th Ramzan, 14th year of the reign, 1081 Hizri.

1671 A. D.
January 28,
Wednesday

Parwana of Rizvi Khan Bukhari, Chief Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 62 Bighas and 2 Bishwahs of land in village Sendha of the said parganah to Mst. Mani and others, heirs of Saiyid Manjhle Sadr, original grantee under Akbar's Farman, dated the 24th Shawwal, 983 Hijri or 1575 A. D. (799)

157. 19th Ramzan, 14th year of the reign, 1081 Hizri.

1671 A. D.
January 30,
Friday

Parwana of Rizvi Khan Bukhari, Chief Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah

Haveli Bahraich, regarding confirmation of the grant of 267 Bighas of land in village Panyanhari to Saiyid Jamaluddin and others, heirs of the deceased Saiyid Muhammad, the original grant being according to farman dated 7th Razzab, 21st year of the reign. On the reverse are details. (835).

1671 A. D.
August 13,
Thursday

158. 7th Rabi II, 14th year of the reign.

Parwana of Asad Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding grant of 267 Bighas and 10 Bishwah of land in village Panyanhari of the said parganah, to Saiyid Jamal Uddin Ahmed and others heirs of the deceased Saiyid Muhammad and others. (769)

1674 A. D.
November 16,
Friday

159. 17th Shaban, 17th year of the reign, 1085 Hizri.

Parwana of Zamir Ahmad, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin and issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 200 Bighas of land to Mst. Bibi Ra'biya and others, the original grant being under Shah Jahan's Farman. (771).

1674 A. D.
November 16,
Friday

160. 17th Shaban, 17th year of the reign, 1085 Hizri.

Parwana of Ahmad Ullah, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahraich, regarding confirmation of the Madad-i-maash grant of 150 Bighas of land in the said parganah, in favour of Meeyan Allahadad, Mst. Bibi Kunzah and others being the original grantees under Shah Jahan's Farman, dated the 19th Shawwal, 25th year of the reign. (800)

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161. 29th Jamada II, 19th year of the reign.

1674 A. D.
September 8,
Thursday

Letter or D. O. Parwana from Saiyid Jafar Kifayat Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, to Vizarat-o-rafat-panah Inayat Khan, forwarding for his information a report of Saiyid Abdulla and a gist of the action taken by Nawab Namdar Khan against the rebellious attitude of Qazi Wali Muhammad and his father Muhammad Sharif towards Saiyid Ahmad, Saiyid Muhammad Arif and Saiyid Ghayasuddin of parganah Haveli Bihraich after usurping their shares of Zamindari property in parganah Fakhrpur. (784)

162 22nd Rajab, 31st year of the reign, 1099 Hijri.

1688 A. D.
May 23,
Sunday

Parwana of Muhammad Husaini with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bihraich, regarding grant of 62 Bighas and 2 Bishwahs of land in village Sendha, Patta Mubarakpur in the said parganah, to Mst. Bibi Mahi and others, the original grant being under farman dated 10th Rajab, 12th year of the reign. (841)

163. 25th Rajab, 31st year of the reign, 1099 Hijri.

1688 A. D.
May 26,
Wednesday

Parwana with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bihraich regarding confirmation of the grant of 108 Bighas of land in the village Muhammad Razapur in the said, parganah, to Mst. Bibi Man and others, heirs of the deceased Mst. Bibi Shaha and others, original grant being under farman dated 14th Khurdad Ilahi year 14. (842)

164. 25th Rajab, 31st year of the reign, 1099 Hijri.

1688 A. D.
May 26
Wednesday

Parwana of Muhammad Husaini, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin,

issued to the officials of parganah Haveli, regarding confirmation of the grant of 267 Bighas and 10 Bishwahs of land in village Panyanhari in the said parganah to Saiyid Jamaluddin and others. (844)

1688 A. D.
May 26,
Wednesday

165. 25th Rajab, 31st year of the reign, 1099 Hijri.

Parwana of Muhammad Husaini with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahraich, regarding confirmation of the grant of 80 Bighas of land in the said parganah, to Mst. Bibi Amina and others, heirs of the deceased Mst. Bibi Sahib Daulat and others, original grant being under Farman, dated 25th Farwarddin Ilahi year 13. (843)

Four Shares are indicated on the reverse.

1. Heirs of Mst. Sahib Daulat 30 bighas.
2. Bibi Jugi, heiress of Mst. Bibi Jamal 20 bighas.
3. Bibi Nur, heiress of Bibi Jahan 20 bighas.
4. Ruqiab, heiress of Mst. Bibi Maryam 10 bighas.

1702 A. D.
October 1,
Sunday

166. 9th Jamada I, 46th year of the reign, 1114 Hijri.

Parwana of Abdul Shakoor, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 194 Bighas of land in the said parganah, to Saiyid Muhammad Naqi and others, heirs of the deceased Saiyid Muhammad Arif and others. (849)

1704 A. D.
April 20,
Friday

167. 3rd Zilhij, 47th year of the reign, 1114 Hijri.

Parwana of Abdul Shakoor, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 100

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Bighas of land in the said parganah, to Mst. Bibi Jeo and others, being original grantees according to the farman dated the 9th Rajab of the 27 regnal year (807)

168. 19th Zilhij, 48th year of the reign.

1704 A. D.
April 24,
Thursday

Parwana of Saiyid Abdul Shakoor, Sadr of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin and issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahraich, regarding confirmation of the grant of 267 Bighas of land in parganah Haveli, Sarkar Bahraich, Subah Avadh, to Saiyid Jamal Uddin Ahmad and others. (779)

169. 5th Ramzan, 50th year of the reign, 1117 Hijri.

1705 A. D.
December 21,
Monday

Parwana (authenticated copy) of Amarat-martabat Khuda Vardi of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahraich, regarding confirmation of the Madad-i-maash grant of village Amirpur Nikroz in the said parganah, in favour of Mst. Nesa and others.

Certified under the seal of Qazi Daem. (859)

170. 14th Rajab, 2nd year of the reign, 1174 Hijri.

1761 A. D.
February 19,
Thursday

Parwana of Alauddin Khan, Sadr of Shah Alam's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahraich. Information that in the case of the rent free grant made to Mir Ali Naqi cesses like Khirat and Mehmani (royal entertainment) should be deemed to have been excused. (898)

171. 19th Zilhij, 5th year of the reign 1177 Hijri.

1764 A. D.
June 19,
Tuesday

Parwana (authenticated copy) of Nizam-ul-Mulk Bahadur Fateh Jeng of Shah Alam's Court, issued to

Nisar Khan, regarding payment of his salary of one Lac dams from parganah Haveli Bahraich to Mustaid Khan.

Certified under the seal of the Qazi Musawikh (861).

1767 A. D.
April 30,
Thursday

172. 1st Zilhij, 1180 Hijri.

Parwana of Mir Husain with his autograph note on the margin issued to the officials of parganah Haveli Bahraich, Subah Akhtarnagar Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 305 Bighas of land in the said parganah, to Saiyid Abbas Ali, heir of the late Mst. Fatimah etc. (824)

1727 A. D.
December 8,
Monday

173. 23rd Rabi II, 10th year of the reign, 1140
Hijri.

Parwana of Nawab Qamar Uddin Khan Bahadur Vazir of Muhammad Shah, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of paraganah Haveli Bahraich, Subah Avadh, through Mir Jumla Bahadur, regarding assignment of one Lac and seven thousand Dams to Hasan Zaki Khan, owing to the death of Mustaid Khan. (820)

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1594-95 A. D.

174. 1003 Hijri.

Parwana of Rahmat Khan of Akbar's Court, issued to the Mutsaddis of parganah Hisampur and especially to Sheikh Alauddin, regarding grant of 170 Bighas of land in village Kasraula to Mir Saiyid Ghayasuddin.

The document as per note on reverse was sent to the Risala of Sheikh Faiz. (748)

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175. 4th Mihr, 9th Ilahi year of the reign.

1614 A. D.
September 17,
Saturday

Parwana of Itmadud-Daula of Jahangir's Court, issued in pursuance of the Farman, dated the 4th Amardad, 8th year of the reign, to the officials of parganah Hisampur, Sarkar Bahraich regarding grant of 250 Bighas of land in village Kasraula to Mst. Bibi Khunza Jahan, Mst. Bibi Shaha and others. (749)

176. 26th Ramzan, 1024 Hijri.

1615 A. D.
October 19,
Monday

Sanad-i-Muafi, (grant of rent-free land) issued by Salim Lodi of Jahangir's Court, regarding confirmation of the grant of village Kasraula, parganah Hisampur, Sarkar Bahraich to Sayadat Ma'ab Miran Saiyid Alauddin, originally granted under Akbar's Farman. (751)

177. 15th Shawal 1037 Hijri.

1628 A. D.
June 18,
Saturday

Parwana of Fazil Khan of Shah Jahan's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Hisampur, regarding confirmation of the grant of 250 Bighas of land in village Kasraula, Patta Kadareh, to Saiyid Alauddin, originally awarded to him under the Farman of Jahangir. (753)

178. 1st Rabi-us-sani, 1043 A. H.

1628 A. D.
November 28,
Tuesday

Demi official parwana from some officer with his autograph note on the margin, to Sajawal Khan, Shiqdar of parganah Hisampur, regarding division of the Muafi village Kasraula, originally granted to Miran Saiyid Qutbuddin Muhammad, among his brothers by amicable settlement and directing him to adopt impartial attitude in relation to their affairs. (787)

179. 10th Rabi-ul-awwal 1039 Hijri.

1629 A. D.
October 28,
Sunday

Parwana of Mirza Bahram Beg regarding readjustment of land, measuring 250 Bighas in village

Kasraula parganah Hisampur, Sarkar Bahraich, between Mst. Kunzah Jahan and the Nawab to whom the aforesaid village had been granted in lieu of his salary and who in turn assigned it as Jagir to the soldiers of Shah Beg, Salar Beg, Muhammad Qasim, and Safar Ali. (788)

1632-33 A. D. 180. 1042 Hijri in the miniature seal on obverse.

D. O. addressed to Mir Saiyid Alauddin regarding recognition of Petha (market) as belonging to village Kasraula, parganah Hisampur, as in the past. He is directed to look after the security of visitors. (790)

1634 A. D.
February 4,
Saturday 181. 5th Shaban 1043 Hijri.

Parwana of Muhammad Tahir-al Husaini of Shah Jahan's Court, with his autograph note on the margin and issued to the officials of parganah Hisampur, Sarkar Bahraich, regarding grant of 250 Bighas of land in village Kasraula Pattah Kadarah to Mst. Bibi Kunzah and others, original granted under Jahan-gir's Farman. (755)

1641-42 A. D. 182. 15th year of the reign, 1051 Hijri.

Parwana of Musavi Khan, Chief Sadr of Shah Jahan's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Hisampur, Sarkar Bahraich, regarding grant of 210 Bighas of land to Mst. Bibi Shaha and others. The officials are instructed to refrain from charging cesses on any account or pretext. (759)

1660-61 A. D. 183. Damaged. Seal indicates 1071 Hijri.

D. O. Parwana from Allah Dad of Aurangzeb's Court to Shuja'at-sha'ar Dost Muhd. directing him to inquire into the conduct of Saiyid Usman of Bahraich who had seized villages of Fathpur, Bahrampur, Rathaunda and Mustafabad in parganah Hisampur

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belonging to Mst. Bibi Laraiti, wife of the late Saiyid Alauddin and Saiyid Abdul Rasool etc. sons and Mst. Bibi Fatima, wife of Saiyid Md. Raza as reported by their Vakil Hashim Farid. (809)

184. 25th Jamada I, 14th year of the reign.

1671 A. D.
September 29,
Tuesday

Letter of D. O. Parwana from Asad Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, to Siyadat-o-Vizaratpanah Saiyid Ahmad for instituting enquiry about the encroachment of land, measuring 5,375 Bighas in village Kapurpur, parganah Hisampur, Sarkar Bahraich, belonging to certain Jagirdars, by Qazi Wali Muhammad, as reported to the Emperor by the Mutsaddis of Adalat-ul-aliya. (781)

185. 14th Jamada II, 1083 Hijri.

1672 A. D.
October 7,
Friday

Parwana of Saiyid Murtaza of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Hisampur, regarding the renewal of contract, in favour of Mir Muhammad Arif, was in regard to the joint jagir of Saiyid Murtaza and Darya amounting to 132,600 dams in the said parganah, and rescinding the contract proposed to the given to Shuja Khan. (770)

186. 14th Muharram, 1084 Hijri.

1673 A. D.
May 1,
Wednesday

Letter of D. O. Parwana from Abdul Khaliq of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note to Saiyid Muhammad Sadiq, Amin and Faujdar of parganahs Hisampur and Firozabad, regarding transmission of Hundis for Rs. 6,007/-with details of expenses in respect thereof. (852)

187. 7th Jamada I, 16th year of the reign, 1084 Hijri.

1673 A. D.
August 20,
Sunday

Letter bearing the seal of Jafar Kifayat Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, to Vizarat o-rafa'at-panah Muhammad Latif regarding the usurpation of 5,500 Bighas of land in parganah Hisampur, Firozabad and

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Fakhrpur, Sarkar Bahraich, by Usman and Abdul Habib of parganah Haveli Bahraich, as reported by the Vakil of Syadat-manzalat Saiyid Shir Khan, directing him to recover the same and intimate to the Court the action taken by him.

(Sprinkled with silver) (808).

1674 A. D.

April 3,

Tuesday

188. 26th Zilhij, 1084 Hijri.

Parwana (authenticated copy) of Amrat Panah Mir Rustam of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Hisampur to settle the dispute between Saiyid Taj Muhammad and his co-sharers, and in case of failure to direct the parties to appear before him (Mir Rustam).

Certified under the seal of Qazi Wali Mohammad.
(857)

1674 A. D.

April 16,

Monday

189. 10th of Muharram, 17th year of the reign,
1085 Hijri.

Letter or D.O. Parwana from Jafar Kifayat Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, to Shihamat-manzalat Mir Rustam. It is gathered from the report of Saiyid Md. Arif, the Amin (on behalf of Saiyid Shir Khan) of parganah Hisampur, Sarkar Bahraich, that he had sent ten of his men for the collection of revenue to village Kur Sanwah, but Chitra Bali, the Zamindar of village Bhungri, parganah Sailak, a leader of undesirable elements attacked the aforesaid village, killed those men, seized and carried away 2500 maunds of grain, set fire to the aforesaid village. The Mir is directed to conduct an inquiry, and punish Chitra Bali. (850)

1676 A. D.

April 20,

Monday

190. 6th Safar, 19th year of the reign, 1087 Hijri.

Parwana of Nawab Namdar Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued

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to the officials of parganah Sailak and Hisampur, Subah Avadh, regarding restoration of five out of six shares in village Sipahya-habib, parganah Sailak, Karam-Allahpur, parganah Hisampur and some land in village Kantaur, parganah Sailak, to Mir Saiyid Ahmad, heir of Mir Saiyid Sadr-i-Jahan to Mir Saiyid Makhdoom-i-Alam and Saiyid Muhammad Arif, heirs of Mst. Bibi Shaha and Saiyid Ghayasuddin, heir of Saiyid Mubariz, after ejecting Jafar, a relative of Qazi Wali Muhammad, and stepbrother of Mst. Bibi Shaha, who had seized the entire property in collusion with the said Qazi. The claimants having proved the truth by producing documents bearing the seal of Qazi Tahri, and Qazi Wali, and other evidence. (772)

191. 18th Ziqad, 20th year of the reign, 1087 Hijri.

1677 A. D.
January 22,
Friday

Parwana of Aziz Ullah of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Sailak and Hisampur, regarding restoration of the shares of Mir Saiyid Ahmad, Saiyid Muhammad Arif and Saiyid Ghayasuddin in certain villages of the said parganahs after reclaiming them from the usurper Jafar of village Kantaur. (803)

192. 18th Ziqada, 20th year of the reign, 1087 Hijri.

1677 A. D.
January 22,
Friday

Parwana (authenticated copy) of Vizarat Panah Mir Aziz Ullah of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganahs Hisampur and Sailak, Subah Avadh, regarding restoration of the shares of Mir Saiyid Ahmad, Saiyid Muhammad Arif and Saiyid Ghayasuddin in certain villages of the said parganahs after their reclamation from the usurper Jafar of village Kantaur.

Certified under the seal of Qazi Sharif Uddin (date in the seal is 1085 Hijri or 1674 A. D. (858)

1677 A. D.
September 1,
Wednesday

193. 3rd Rajab, 20th year of the reign, 1088 Hijri.
Parwana of Namdar Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to Siadat-ayab Saiyid Badr, Amil of parganah Hisampur, informing him of the complaint filed by Saiyid Taj Muhammad resident of Rasoolpur against Abdul Rasool and others, regarding their high handedness in refusing to restore the complainant's share to him, and repudiating the partition effected by Rustam Faujdar and executed by the latter's successor Mamur Khan. The Amil is directed to bring about a compromise and submit a report to the court. (837)

1679 A. D.
April 6,
Thursday

194. 24th Safar, 22nd year of the reign, 1090
Hijri.
Parwana of Saiyid Muhammad of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Hisampur, directing them to see that arrears are paid to Saiyid Muhd. Arif. (802)

1682 A. D.
January 20,
Tuesday

195. 11th Muharram, 22th year of the reign.
Parwana of Khair Andesh Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to Siyadat-o-Shuja'at-panah Saiyid Badr, informing him of misappropriation by Saiyid Abdul Rasool, of the 1/3rd share of Siyadat-ma'ab Saiyid Taj Muhammad in village Mustafabad, parganah Hisampur, and asking him to direct the usurper to appear in person to prove his claims over the property; the said interloper having given an undertaking to the faujdars of Bahraich to the effect that he had no share in the property. (774)

1684 A. D.
January 7,
Friday

196. 18th Muharram, 27th year of the reign.
Letter or D. O. Parwana, with autograph note on the margin; from Amarat-o-ayalat-panah Mian Muhammad Usuf to Izzat-ayab Shiam Das, (of Aurangzeb) regarding restoration of the fortress with property of Mir Saiyid Taj Muhammad in village Musta-

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fabad, parganah Hisampur, desecrated and plundered by Saiyid Abdul Rasool after murdering the said Saiyid Taj Muhammad. (785).

197. 17th Jamada II, 40th year of the reign 1108 Hijri.

1697 A. D.
January 11,
Friday

Parwana of Sa'ad Ullah-al Hussaini, Sadr of Aurangeb's Court, with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Hisampur, Sarkar Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 190 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Mst. Kunzah and others, original grantees under Jahangir's Farman. (806)

198. 1st Rajab 48th year of the reign 1116 Hijri.

1704 A. D.
October 30,
Thursday

Warrant of Arrest, (of Aurangzeb's reign) issued by Qazi Muhammad Mahfuz to the officers of parganah Hisampur, Sarkar Bahraich for the arrest of one Madari s/o Ganga Ram of Lalpur, who failed to appear in the Court of Qazi Baddu Sarai, to meet the complaint of Muhammad Muslim, vakil of Saiyid Ali Naqi resident of Bahraich, with regard to the title for the possession of the Zamindari of village Jalalpur. (857)

199. 2nd Ziqada, 1180 Hijri.

1767 A. D.
April 1,
Wednesday

Parwana of Muhammad Khaliq of with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Hisampur, Sarkar Bahraich, Subah Akhtarnagar, Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of 836 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Mir Muhammad Mehndi Hasan and others, heirs of the original grantee (819)

200. 25th Shawwal, 10th year of the reign, 1182 Hijri.

1769 A. D.
March 4,
Saturday

Parwana of Badshah Quli Khan of Shah Alam's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Hisampur,

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Sarkar Bahraich, Subah Avadh, directing them to recover village Bhungri, situate in the parganah Sailak, from the rebels who had constructed a fortress and restore to Mir Ali Naqi, Zamindar, whose Gumashta conveyed the information with regard to the state of affairs. The Jama of the aforesaid village, should be recorded according to permanent settlement and it should be handed over to the aforementioned Gumashta. (817)

201.

Letter of Mian Hidayat Ullah Faujdar and Amin of Hisampur (as per note on reverse) to Mir Saiyid Muhammad Arif, congratulating him for the purchase of a village.

Bears no date. (856)

(L) FAKHRPUR PAPERS

1618 A. D.
October 26,
Monday

202. 3rd Aban, 13th year of the reign.

Parwana of Saiyid Ahmad, Sadr with the seal of Haji Koka and Sabir Ali, of Jahangir's Court, issued in pursuance of the Farman, dated the 12th Amardad of the said year to the officials of parganah Fakhrpur, Sarkar Bahraich, regarding grant of 200 Bighas of land in the said parganah to Mst. Zohra and others. (750)

1659 A. D.
August 28,
Thursday

203. 9th Zilhij, 1069 Hijri.

Parwana of Izzat Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Fakhrpur, Sarkar Bahraich, in pursuance of the Farman of Shah Jahan, regarding Madad-i-maash grant of 100 Bighas of land in village Qasimpur Lakhi of the said parganah to Mst. Bibi Lahuri and others.

On the reverse is an endorsement indicating the verification by Ghulam Muhi-uddin.

Seal of Ghulam Muhiuddin Sader and Dharam Sahai (762).

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204. 21st Shawwal, 1078 Hijri.

Parwana of Jan Beg of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Fakhrpur, Sarkar Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding renewal of the grant of 608 Bighas of land in village Faizullahpur of the said parganah to Mir Saiyid Usman Bahraich, an original grantee under Shah Jahan's Farman.

Endorsements on the reverse.

1. Madad-i-maash in favour of Qazi Ajmal.
2. " " " Saiyid Umar appointed in favour of Mst. Bibi Hafiza. (766)

205. 2nd Safar, 19th year of the reign, 1087 Hizri.

Parwana of Nawab Namdar Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Fakhrpur, Subah Avadh, regarding restoration of five out of six shares in village Kantaura of the said parganah to Mir Saiyid Ahmad, heir of Mir Saiyid Sadr-i-Jahan, Mir Saiyid Makhdoom Alam and Saiyid Muhammad Arif, heir of Saiyid Mubaraz, after reclaiming them from the usurper Qazi Wali Muhd. and his father, Muhd. Sharif. (801)

206. 10th Jamad I, 28th year of the reign, 1096 Hijri.

Parwana of Muhammad Husaini, Sadr of Auargzeb's Court with his autograph note on the margin, issued to the officials of parganah Fakhrpur, regarding confirmation of the grant of 155 Bighas and 12 Bishwahs of land in the said parganah to Saiyid Ahmad and others, heirs of Saiyid Shah, Mst. Bibi, Fath Malik and others, original grantees.

On the reverse given are several endorsements.

1. The heirs of Saiyid Shah according to the farman in favour of Sheikh Kasim dated 19th Ramzan 1083 A.H.
2. Fath Malik and others according to the farman dated 24th Farvardin 15th regnal year. (839)

1668 A. D.
April 4,
Wednesday

1676 A. D.
April 16,
Thursday

1685 A. D.
April 14,
Saturday

1761 A. D.
December 8,
Tuesday

207. 11th Jamada I, 3rd year of the reign 1175
Hijri.

Parwana (authenticated copy) of Inayat Ullah Khan Naib Vazir of Shah Alam's Court, to Rafatpanah, Vizarat-o-kifayat-dastgah Govind Das, regarding issue of prohibitory orders to Ihtisham Khan, Jagirdar of parganah Fakhrpur, who has been interfering with the affairs of Saiyid Jafar Ali, in respect of the realization of the amount of 4,06,218 Dams, due to him as salary from the income of certain villages of parganah Fakhrpur.

Certified under the seal of Qazi Wajih Uddin.
(862)

M. FIROZABAD PAPERS.

1639 A. D.
December 14,
Wednesday

208. 18th Shaban, 1049 Hijri.

Parwana of Fidai Khan of Shah Jahan's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Firozabad, Sarkar Bahraich, regarding reappropriation of village Siyapur, to Sheikh Hamid Wahid-ul-Zamani for the maintenance of a Khanqah. The officials are instructed to refrain from realising cesses e.g. Muqarrarri, Shahnagi, Peshkash, Mehmani etc. (758)

1683 A. D.
October 7,
Thursday

209. 15th Shawwal, 27th year of the reign, 1094
Hijri.

Parwana of Khair Andesh Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the officials of parganah Firozabad, Sarkar Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding confirmation of the grant of village Sipahipur together with its hamlet Rangezpur of the said parganah, to Sheikh Izzat Ullah for the charitable purpose of maintaining a Khanqah. (804)

1688 A. D.
August 12,
Thursday

210. 14th Shawwal, 32nd year of the reign.

Parwana of Siyadat Khan of Aurangzeb's Court, issued to the Gumashtas of Jagirdars and the Karoris of parganah Firozabad, Sarkar Bahraich, Subah Avadh, regarding Madad-i-maash grant of village Siyapur to the heirs of Sheikh Hamid, deceased. (776)

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Page	Line	For	Read
1	2	Daraput	Darapur
1	4	Dindes	Dindas
2	6	„	„
7	15	plainting	planting
9	8	servtce	service
9	8	platon	platoon
11	14	residentia	residential
11	24	possession	possession of
11	34	proceedings, reasons	proceedings, and reasons
11	36	so that he may also collect	he also attempted to collect
11	37	guilty	gentry
12	3	should	omit
12	22	truth those	truth and those
12	25	having	hearing
16	2	there	three
16	8	wife Abdur Razzak	wife of Abdur Razzak
16	11	would be fail	would fail
16	23	to his own	to be his own
16	30	and and	and
16	36	writting	writing
17	10	also	else
17	35	taylor	tailor
18	36	advance	advanced
22	1	separateny	separately,
22	3	have	had
22	18	Rasilam	Rasilan
27	3	one	our
27	14	euquiry	enquire
27	20	has	hjs

27	21	one	our
27	27	deed, he,	deed and he
28	16	these	there
32	6	ercort	escort
32	29	Summoning of the name of	omit the name of
33	8	Taluqdars	Taluqdars of
34	33	already excused	already been excused
35	28	prove	proceed
36	25	mutalik	mutation
39	15	delay	debt
39	19	and behalf	and on behalf
42	29	fair	free
42	29	an heir	alive
43	3	no	none
44	16	Jugir	Jiyu
46	30	exists a chowki	exists near a chowki
49	2	have	has
49	4	them	the
49	28	returned here	is returning home
53	30	suggested	suggest
55	14	khumri	qumari
55	14	story	slavery
63	25	prepared	refered
65	8	Gokullash	Kokultosh
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